DAILY FLIGHTS
to Elath ARKIA

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Marginal Column

By ZEV LAQUEUR

THE speeches and declarations of the Egyptian Junta faintly resemble the style of the French Revolution. This might be a superficial parallel but is probably one not entirely fortuitous. Here are the violent diatribes against corrupt journalists and rumourmongers; attacks against the parties undermining sacred national unity; treachery omnipresent, with "an unnamed foreign power" replacing Coburg and Pitt; and, finally, the "revolutionary tribunals" instead of the Committee of Public Safety. It might sound slightly comic to the outside observer, but there can be no doubt that General Nagib and his fellow officers are by now in bitter earnest.

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ACCORDING to all the evidence received until now, there has been no conspiracy against the regime. But "tyrants do not want a pretext", to quote the foremost critic of the French Revolution. Nor should it be forgotten that tyrants see dangers encompassing them even where they do not exist. There has been much guessing regarding the unnamed foreign embassy or legation behind the conspiracy. At the outset, on the eve of the state of emergency, Cairo Radio stated that some thirty politicians had been arrested for having been in contact with the British. Later, however, the statement was qualified, and a "NATO member in the Middle East" was mentioned by Major Saleh Salem. The only NATO member in the Middle East is Turkey, and several newspapers said so. Why should Turkey prefer the Wafd or, of all parties, the Communists, to the present rulers in Egypt? And why she should be concerned with Egyptian domestic affairs is no mean riddle. It is typical of the brand of nonsense believed, or at least broadcast, by dictators when they get panicky.

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PARTURIENT montes—nascetur ridiculus mus. Mountains will be in labour, and one ridiculous little mouse will be born. After all the fanfare and vainglorious bragging, it was assumed, of course, that something really sensational would be presented to the stunned public. But the Egyptian leaders who, after all, sadly lack totalitarian experience and are simply old-fashioned, military dictators, have not yet learned the technique, and all the old, tedious trials and investigations which long ago ceased to interest the Egyptians, are again rehashed.

■

EVER since the first leader of the Moslem Brotherhood, Hassan el Banna, was killed in 1948, the then Saadist Prime Minister, Abdel Hadi, has been under suspicion of having been the main instigator following the retaliatory murder of Nokrashi by the Brotherhood earlier that year. Certain revelations in and around the "jeep trial" some years ago added new inspiration to these surmises, but there also have been conjectures in other directions. Nahas' wife and her family have been charged with embezzlement in connection with the activities of the "Week of Charity" organization which she heads: Prince Abbas Halim, a conceited but probably not very dangerous fool, has been in and out of prison for many months for his alleged part in the "arms scandal": and according to one source, investigation is to be reopened into the circumstances of the British ultimatum of February 4, 1942, following which Nahas and the Wafd, supporting the war effort of the Allies, came into power.

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ALL these affairs and scandals by now offer only a modicum of interest to the historian; they have absolutely nothing to do with the present "conspiracy." General Brian Robertson's new offer might, for the time being, cause the Egyptian rulers to discontinue "revolutionary terror." But it will not be long before members of the Junta find traitors in their midst, who must be purged, which will again complicate matters both domestically and internationally. Dictatorships, both old and new, it seems, are subject to certain general laws.

Jerusalem, September 22.

U.S. Expected To Reassure Israel On Aid to Arabs

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). —The matter of Israel-American relations has been brought into sharper focus by the announced intention of the U.S. Government to devote more attention than in the past to the needs and aspirations of the Arab States.

Both American and Israel officials are said to deplore the impression created in public opinion that this implies abandonment by the U.S. of its previous position of sympathy and support for Israel.

This subject, it was learned, has been discussed frequently in recent days by U.S. and Israel officials. The latter feel that the U.S. has not made it sufficiently clear that its expressions of sympathy for the Arabs do not imply a corresponding lessening of American support for Israel.

Israel officials are known to have told State Department officials that they believe the U.S. should make clear, in public pronouncements, that U.S. aid for the Arabs does not mean any lessening in sympathy for Israel.

However, American officials so far have contended that this is a self-evident fact, and there is no necessity to belabour the point.

Israeli officials have urged that military aid to Arab States be withheld until the tension between Israel and the Arab States is ended or lessened. They have contended that while the Congress authorized such aid, the time when it is given is up to the discretion of the Administration.

The impression in diplomatic quarters here is that the Israel Ambassador Abba Eban and American officials will thrash out the matter within the next few weeks, and that some statement intended to reassure the Israel population may be forthcoming.

Huleh Workers Go on Digging

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — All was quiet in the Huleh area and on the Jordan today. Workers continued their digging operations with bulldozers, as usual, and there was no increase in tension.

Police at the Mishmar Hayarden checkpoint refused passage to all unauthorised persons today.

The workers employed on the project said that they were determined to go on with the job until its completion, and would not be intimidated by Syrian threats. They expressed surprise at the headlines in today's papers. Nothing unusual was noted on the spot, they stated, except that for the last few days Israel members of the Israel-Syria M.A.C. and high U.N. officers have been on the scene, prepared for immediate intervention in case of trouble.

SYRIA MUM

The Syrian Army spokesman last night made no mention of an "ultimatum" to Israel over reclamation work in the Huleh area. In a long statement broadcast over Radio Damascus last night, he merely stated that Israel was continuing the work in face of the Syrian protest.

Bennike Meets Sharett

General Vagn Bennike, U.N. Chief of Staff, called at the Foreign Ministry yesterday at the invitation of the Foreign Minister. He was accompanied by M. Henri Vigier, his political adviser. Aluf Moshe Dayan, Deputy Chief of Staff, and Mr. Gideon Raphael, advisor for Middle Eastern affairs in the Foreign Ministry, were present. the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced last night.

Mr. Sharett explained to the U.N. representatives the attitude of the Israel Government on the development scheme in the Bnot Ya'acov Canal.

Pres. Ben-Zvi Opens 'Desert Conquest' Fair

Jerusalem Post Reporter

While the finishing touches were being hammered and painted on booths and pavilions, President Ben-Zvi opened Israel's first international fair and exhibition, the Conquest of the Desert, yesterday afternoon before 3,500 persons massed in the roofless auditorium on the second floor of the Convention Centre, on the western approaches to Jerusalem.

Despite the crowds which flooded the entrances at the last moment, the ceremony went off with precision and according to plan. At 5.15, the President arrived and was greeted by Mr. Alexander Ezer, creator of the exhibition and director of the Conquest of the Desert Company. Fifteen minutes later, the Chief of State was ushered on to the stage, where several hundred local and foreign notables were seated.

While the Kol Yisrael Orchestra, augmented by the Police Band, played "Hatikva," the President's flag was unfurled on the roof over the stage. On a staff beside the President's colour flew the Conquest of the Desert banner.

Mr. Moshe Sharett, Acting Prime Minister and patron of the exhibition, opened the ceremony in Hebrew and English. The Kol Zion Lagola choir sang Karel Solomon's version of "Adon Olam," with George Singer conducting.

Mr. Ben-Zvi, who was introduced by Mr. Sharett, spoke on the meaning of conquering the desert. "In its widest sense, it is the history of human culture," he said. "In a narrower sense, it signifies man's gradual conquest of the wilderness for the purpose of expanding the settled areas—a problem besetting all mankind."

Mr. Ben-Zvi went on to say: "There are only two ways of ensuring our future: conquest by war or by peaceful means. We choose the latter!"

Quotes from Joshua

Quoting from Joshua, the President stressed that it was not enough for the tribes of Israel to have been victorious in battle after the exodus. Joshua encouraged them to begin tilling the soil and cutting down the ancient forests in the hills of Ephraim to extend the settled areas. The land was prosperous even following the return from Babylon, but when the land was conquered by desert tribes, settlement shrank and the desert expanded.

"Israel is not a country of nomads and desert tribes," the President asserted. "Her future lies in intensive agriculture and industry. Our State cannot be satisfied with the sparse settlement such as existed in the country at the time of the Ottoman regime, during the period of the Mameluks and at the time of the Crusaders.

"It is up to us to save what has been destroyed."

Mr. Ben-Zvi noted that it was indicative and symbolic that the Exhibition was being held in Jerusalem, "which has suffered doubly from the desolation of the land, and now has the greatest need to recover from destruction and to prepare her barren surroundings for the future."

The Chairman of the Jewish Agency, Mr. Beri Locker, brought greetings from the institution which was responsible for Binyanei Ha'Oomah and wishes the Exhibition success.

"Tura L'Israel" by Paul Ben Haim was then sung by the choir.

Mr. Sharett, after explaining the purpose of the Exhibition, said:

"The nation which has re-established itself in this country— its cradle in antiquity—has found itself driven by force of destiny to devote ceaseless efforts to the redemption of the wilderness and the raising of the soil's productivity. After 70 years of groping and experiment, failure and accomplishment, it can now show something of the results of its work.

"Yet it is perhaps less in a position to demonstrate solutions than to set problems—and rather than presume to teach others, it is anxious to learn from those who have laboured longer and acquired greater experience. About one-half of Israel's territory is still desert, her needs are overwhelming and the tasks confronting her formidable."

Mr. Sharett, in the name of the nation, welcomed all governments and organizations, firms and institutions that have participated. In concluding, he departed from his prepared text to single out for tribute Mr. Ezer whose vision, vigour and determination brought the Exhibition to reality. This praise was greated by spontaneous applause.

The 35-minute ceremony ended when the President's banner was hauled down, and Mr. Sharett declared the meeting closed.

Brevity Appreciated

Its brevity was appreciated by the hundreds sitting in the two tiers above the orchestra section. A sharp West wind was chilling those dressed for summer weather. It also interfered with the acoustics and listening was difficult.

Sitting at the green-covered table in addition to the three speakers were Mr. Peretz Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry; Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance; Rabbi Ze'ev Gold, Member of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Dr. Avraham Granott, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund.

In the first row behind the table were: Dr. A. Biran, District Representative; Mayor Kariv; Dr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry; Mr. Ezer; Mr. A. Shenkar, President of the Manufacturers' Association; Mr. Mordecai Namir, Secretary-General of the Histadrut; Mr. A. Harzfeld, Head of the Histadrut Agricultural Centre; Mr. Yehuda Braginsky, of the Jewish Agency Executive; Mr. N. Nir, former Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Itzhak Raphael, Member of the Jewish Agency Executive; Mr. Moshe Kol, Member of the Jewish Agency Executive; Dr. Giora Josephthal, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency; Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, Member of the Jewish Agency Executive, Dr. I. H. Herzog, the Chief Rabbi; Mr. Y. Sprinzak, Knesset Speaker; Mr. M. Shapiro, Minister of Religious Affairs; Prof. Benzion Dinur, Minister of Education; Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

ATTACK REPULSED

The watchmen of Kibbutz Ayal in the Kfar Saba area repulsed an attack on the settlement made by armed infiltrators late Monday night, the Army spokesman announced yesterday. One of the watchmen was slightly injured.

Mossadegh May Get Death, Says Teheran Radio

TEHERAN, Tuesday (UP). — Teheran radio said today that deposed Premier Mohammed Mossadegh might suffer the death penalty for illegal acts against the Iranian Constitution.

The Radio broadcast stated that Mossadegh and his Government collaborators would be severely punished, and Mossadegh might suffer the supreme penalty on conviction of charges that he ursurped power from August 15 to 19 after the Shah dismissed him and appointed Fazlollah Zahedi as Premier.

Mossadegh's gravest offence was an attempt to overthrow the Shah and change the regime, the Radio continued, adding that the ex-Premier's pleas that he had good intentions but erred "won't hold water."

Mossadegh's alleged unconstitutional acts were detailed by the Radio. He was accused of increasing taxation, discharging needy civil servants and weakening the Iranian Army—plus the call for a referendum to dissolve Parliament.

Athens to Resume Ties with Sofia

ATHENS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Greece has accepted Bulgaria's proposal for the restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries, it was officially announced here.

The formal Greek reply to the Bulgarian offer of September 12 was sent last night to the permanent Greek representative at the U.N., M. Alexis Kyrou, who will forward it to the General Secretariat.

It will then be passed to the Bulgarian Foreign Ministry.

The Greek reply suggests direct negotiations between representatives of the two countries in a neutral country. The note says "Greece has accepted the Bulgarian proposal in order to contribute to the restoration of normalcy through the solution of all problems outstanding between the two countries."

Ike to Ask Americans To Clothe E. Germans

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — President Eisenhower, in response to a request from Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, today threw his support behind a voluntary American clothing drive for the people of Soviet-controlled East Berlin and East Germany.

Mr. Eisenhower proposed no Federal expenditures for this purpose, but he promised to urge the American people to contribute generously to the various voluntary organizations, such as the Red Cross, to provide clothing for those in East Berlin before the winter begins.

Dr. Adenauer wrote the President on August 30 suggesting a clothing programme as a follow-up to the American food relief programme.

Moscow Ousts Entire Leadership Of Georgian Communist Party

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — The Premier, the First Secretary of the Central Committee and the entire leadership of the Georgian Communist Party have been ousted in the biggest purge yet in the homeland of Stalin and Beria, it was disclosed today.

A Radio Tiflis broadcast quoting the Georgian Communist Party newspaper "Zarya Vostoka" said today that the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian Republic had appointed M. David Gelatishvili Chairman of the Council of Ministers (Premier), and has dismissed from the post of Premier Valerian Bakradze.

The Radio stated that a plenary session of the Georgian Communist Party's Central Committee was held on September 19 and 20, attended by M. N. Shatalin, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The Central Committee dismissed M. A. T. Mirtskhulava from the post of First Secretary of the Central Committee, and appointed M. K. I. Mzavalsdze to the post.

Completely New Bureau

It also elected nine new members of the Bureau of the Central Committee. This means, observers here said, that the entire Bureau, which is the leading group of the Central Committee and of the Party, has been ousted and a new Bureau appointed.

The drastic Georgian purge, the fourth in 18 months, was seen here as a mirroring effect of the dismissal of former Police Chief Lavrenti Beria.

The purge clearly was ordered by Moscow and personally supervised by M. Shatalin, who is now responsible for the reliability of Party members.

M. Bakradze, the dismissed Premier, was appointed to his post last April when Beria personally directed a purge of the Georgian Communist Party and Government after Stalin's death. Bakradze managed to retain his position after Beria's downfall by joining those who attacked the formerly all-powerful Police Chief after he was proclaimed a traitor.

At that time, July last, the Georgian Party's Central Committee declared that Beria's alleged "harmful influence aimed at disrupting the friendship between the peoples of the USSR and at encouraging bourgeois nationalism, must be eradicated."

Polish Bishop Gets 12 Years for Spying

LONDON, Tuesday. — Warsaw Radio reported that a Communist Military Tribunal today convicted Roman Catholic Bishop Czeslaw Kaczmarek of espionage for the U.S., and sentenced him to 12 years in jail.

The broadcast, monitored here, added that one of Kaczmarek's aides, the Reverend Jan Danilewicz, was sentenced to 10 years on the same charge — "espionage, anti-State propaganda and diversionary activity."

Other sentences were: Reverend Josef Dombrowski, nine years; Reverend Wladyslaw Widlak, six years; and Sister Waleria Niklewska, five years' suspended sentence.

All the defendants pleaded guilty and threw themselves on the mercy of the Court.

Bishop Kaczmarek was quoted as saying that "the long prison months and days of trial were for me a time of great comprehension. I truly went through an internal liberation from the harmful political influences weighing down upon me. I believe in the rightfulness of the choice of a new road, that of cooperation with the State and nation. As a Bishop, I wish to say that this is in no way contrary to our creed and Catholic duty. Severing myself from the policy of Vatican circles brings me even closer to the shepherd, the entire church and the Holy Father." *(AP, UP)*

Soviet Minister In Cairo Sees Fawzi

CAIRO, Tuesday (AP). — "Please don't ask questions because there will be no answers," Soviet Minister Semyon Kozyrev told newsmen today as he emerged from a 15-minute visit to Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi.

Egyptian quarters said that the visit was a "courtesy" affair.

Court Hears Eye-Witness Account In 'Murder, Inc.' Trial

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM).— An eye-witness account of the murder of Ali Ahmed Saadya, of Bat Yam, on August 21, was given in the Magistrate's Court by one of the suspects in the case who has turned State's evidence.

When the preliminary investigation of the five persons charged opened before Chief Magistrate Yedid Halevi in a packed coutroom this morning, 23-year-old Ali Rashidi Suchar, took the stand. He also had been charged with complicity in the murder but had offered to appear for the prosecution.

Those on trial are Shmuel Halevi, 27, Ahmed Kilani Shelabi 28, Samir Faris Ibrahim, 31, Muhamed Ali Sarim, known as "El Mashi," and Rosa, wife of Shmuel Halevi, 40.—

Suchar related how a month ago he had been invited for a talk by El Masri, who told him that a man by the name of Ahmed Saadya had money in his house; he had discussed the matter with other persons, who had agreed to take Saadya home and take his keys from him. The witness' job would be to accompany Saadya to the homes of Levi and Kilani.

Some days later, the witness said, he had gone to Levi's house with Saadya ostensibly for a business deal. Present there were Levi, his wife Rosa, Kilani and Samir Ibrahim. Saadya was told that they had to wait for El Masri, and cooked food was offered him in the meantime. He was then given a glass of tea with milk by Levi; ten seconds after drinking this he fell asleep. Levi and Ibrahim laid him on a bed, and Samir cut open his pockets, removing two keys and 700 pruta, all the money in his pocket.

The sleeping man was then laid on the floor, and Levi slipped a rope around his neck. Kilani took one end and Levi the other. They both began to pull. When the witness asked why they were doing this, he was told to "shut up" or the same would be done to him. Kilani dropped his end of the rope, which was taken by Samir Ibrahim, who continued pulling. Levi put his ear to Saadya's chest and when no more heartbeats could be heard, said, "That's all right."

All of them dragged the body into the kitchen, and hauled it up to an attic with the throttling rope. Levi called to his wife, who was in the hut in the courtyard, and asked for four glasses of tea and some clothes. They all sat down and played cards.

Prof. Albright Here For Negev Meeting

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday (ITIM). — Professor William F. Albright, the archaeologist, arrived here by El Al today to take part in the archaeological conference which opens in Beersheba on Friday.

Professor Albright has not been in this country since 1936, though he was working in the Sinai Peninsula in 1948.

In addition to attending the conference, he will give a number of lectures at the Hebrew University during the three weeks he will spend here.

The Professor was received at the airport by the President of the Hebrew University, Professor B. Mazar; Sgan Aluf Joseph Carmel, the President's Aide, and by representatives of the Ministries for Foreign Affairs and Education.

The Jerusalem Post will not appear tomorrow, Sucot. The next issue will be published on Friday, September 25.

US Says Korea Peace Talks May Yet Include Neutrals

Soviets Try to Rehash Issue

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday. — The U.N. Steering Committee today rejected the Soviet Union's demand for a renewed General Assembly debate on the composition of the Korean peace conference.

The demand, originally made by People's China and North Korea, was turned down by an 11-2 vote, with Yugoslavia abstaining and India not participating.

The vote came after the U.S. had declared that if the Communists want neutral countries in the Korean peace conference, they can raise the issue once the parley has begun. American delegate Henry Cabot Lodge said that the U.S., authorised by a resolution passed last month to act for the United Nations, was ready to meet "at once" with the Chinese Communists and North Koreans at San Francisco, Honolulu or Geneva to make final arrangements for the conference.

The U.S. move came as a complete surprise. The offer to send a representative to discuss arrangements with the Communist was the first time that the U.S. has indicated willingness to deal directly with People's China on political and diplomatic matters. Except for military discussions at Panmunjom, the U.S. has handled such matters through neutral Sweden.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, British Minister of State who supported Mr. Lodge, described the American delegate's statement that the question of inviting neutrals could be dicussed at the conference as "a very important new development." He agreed with Mr. Lodge that it was a matter of urgency to set up the conference "because we must get on with the task of turning the armistice into a larger peace."

Mr. Lodge opposed any renewed discussion on the Korean political conference, but said that the question of whether neutrals should be invited was "a matter for agreement" between the two sides at the conference. "Therefore, if developments during the conference warranted it and the other side desires to raise the question of other participants, it will be open for them to do so," he said.

The U.S. delegate made his statement after Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate, had formally requested a new debate on the conference, charging that the decision to restrict it to belligerents was "erroneous and faulty." He stated that the Soviet Union had supported the position of one-third of the United Nations in favour of a

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

UN to Air Soviet Bid To 'Avert War Threat'

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Steering Committee of the U.N. General Assembly by a vote of 13 to nil, with one abstention, today recommended including on the agenda of the present session a Soviet proposal for "averting the threat of a new world war."

Approval of the Russian request came in a 14-minute meeting of the Steering Committee. Then the full General Assembly convened at 9.50 p.m. (Israel time) for continuation of the general debate.

U.N. C'tee Fails To Define Aggression

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — The U.N. Special Committee on Defining Aggression concluded its meeting today, and unanimously adopted a report to be presented to the General Assembly in 1954.

The report said that a majority of the members had agreed that it was the duty of the Committee to define aggression in the sense of the U.N. Charter, but that the relevant articles of the Charter had been interpreted differently by them.

Members were of the opinion that the notion of aggression in this sense of the Charter would be limited solely to armed aggression.

Representatives of Bolivia, China, Iran, Mexico, Poland and the Soviet Union maintained that it should extend to other forms of aggression not necessarily involving the use of armed force.

Still other members maintained that it could not be identified with either of these two interpretations.

Therefore, the report said, the Committee decided unanimously not to put the various draft definitions of aggression to a vote but to transmit them as they stood to the General Assembly and member states.

MIG Pilot Says Soviet Pilots Flew in Combat

SEOUL, Tuesday (Reuter). — The North Korean pilot who landed the MIG jet yesterday, said today that Soviet pilots fought in the Korean War. He added that the Communists were still bringing in MIG's and bombers to North Korea.

Under the Armistice Agreement, neither side may bring in extra troops, arms, aircraft or ammunition, except as replacements.

The pilot stated that the last planes he saw arriving, came about 40 days ago and were mainly twin piston engined bombers with some MIG's.

The MIG fighters, piloted by Russians and Chinese on combat missions over North Korea during the war, came from Manchuria and were equipped with radar, he continued, adding that only North Korean Air Force planes, which were not equipped with radar, were kept in North Korea.

The pilot denied all knowledge of the $100,000 reward offered by the Americans for the first MIG delivered intact to the Allies.

The Air Force lost no time in getting the MIG out of Korea.

An official spokesman said that the sleek fighter was dismantled, crated and put aboard a big Globemaster which left for an undisclosed destination today.

Presumably, the MIG ultimately will be put through exhaustive tests in the U.S.

CLASHES IN BAHREIN

A state of emergency was proclaimed in Bahrein on Monday, following tribal clashes in which 60 persons were injured, NEABS reports.

Nutting Proposes NATO-USSR Pact

STRASBOURG, Tuesday (Reuter). — British Foreign Undersecretary Anthony Nutting told a crowded Council of Europe Assembly here today that Russia's security needs in face of German rearmament might be met "by a mutual pact between the Soviet Union and the 14 Atlantic Pact nations or the six European Defence Community states backed by the Atlantic Community."

But he added that "when we talk of the necessity to make concessions to Russia and to satisfy Russia's need for security, let us keep a sense of proportion."

Mr. Nutting stated that there was no evidence to suggest that Russia's foreign policy had changed in any "significant or irrevocable sense." The disarmament proposals made by the chief Soviet Delegate, Andrei Vyshinsky, in the U.N. yesterday, did not differ from previous Soviet plans repeatedly rejected by the West, he added.

In support of his plea for early West German rearmament through E.D.C., Mr. Nutting said the East German police force was armed with 600 tanks, 90 Soviet fighter planes, self-propelled guns and armoured cars.

He concluded by saying that the Council of Europe must remain the focal point of European unity and he hoped that the debate would encourage the movement towards greater unity and strength in the West.

2 FRESH TREMORS ROCK PAPHOS

NICOSIA, Tuesday (Reuter). — Two new earth tremors rocked Paphos town and district early today. No casualties were reported immediately.

The Chairman of the Governor's Special Committee of Survey, Mr. John Reddaway, said today that in the area devastated by the September 10 earthquakes, at least six villages were destroyed and would have to be rebuilt elsewhere.

UNCOMFORTABLE —BUT FEASIBLE

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Tuesday.—Interviewed last night over television by Mr. Thomas J. Hamilton, of "The New York Times," who said that many U.N. delegates fear there will be a long armistice in Korea and no peace, Ambassador Abba Eban commented that it was an interesting parallel, and that Israel had proved that existing without peace was uncomfortable but feasible.

ISRAEL
Champignon Mushrooms
Excellent Food Fresh Delicious Healthy

Social & Personal

The President yesterday entertained to luncheon Mr. Isaac Tabenkin, Miss Hona Hayot, Mr. and Mrs. Aharon Zisling and Mr. and Mrs. Israel Galilee.

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Dr. A. Nissan, Israel Minister to the Scandinavian countries, and Mrs. Nissan, and Mr. J. Manning, the Swedish Charge d'Affaires, yesterday visited the Swedish village for chronically ill children near Ein Karem which is sponsored by Youth Aliya. They were accompanied by Mr. Moshe Kol.

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The Chairman of the Keren Kayemet Le-Yisrael (J.N.F.) and Mrs. Granott gave a reception on Monday evening at their home in Jerusalem for M. Andre Blumel of Paris, which was attended by Mrs. Itzhak Ben-Zvi, Mr. Moshe Sharett, Mr. Levi Eshkol, Mr. and Mrs. Pinhas Rosen, Dr. and Mrs. Yosef Burg, Mrs. Yosef Sprinzak, Mrs. Dov Joseph, Mrs. Isaac Herzog, Mr. Justice Olshan, Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, Mr. and Mrs. Moshe Kol, the District Representative and Mrs. Biran, the French Consul General and Mme. de la Sablière, Mrs. S. Roger Tyler Jr., Prof. Walter C. Lowdermilk, the Israel Minister to Sweden and Mrs. Nissan, the Israel Minister to France and Mrs. Tsur, and numerous leaders of the Jerusalem community and society.

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A reception was held at the Keren Hayesod Building in Jerusalem yesterday in honour of the overseas leaders of the United Israel Appeal. They are in the country to participate in the Maccabiah and the Conquest of the Desert Exhibition. Mr. E. Dobkin welcomed the guests.

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Mr. A. Staebelin, Director of the Swiss Foreign Trade Office, arrived by Swissair yesterday to be present at the opening of the "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition in Jerusalem, in which the Swiss Government has a special pavilion.

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BIRTHS

ROSENFELD — To Shulamith (nee Ackermann), wife of Mr. Arjeh Leopold Rosenfeld, Khouri House, Talbieh, Jerusalem, on Sept. 17, 1953 (8th Tishri 5714), —a daughter, Sarah Frieda.

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SHAMIR—To Lorraine and Hayman Shamir, at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv—a daughter.

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BAR MITZVA

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Kost will be at home at 260 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, between 11.30 and 1.30 on Saturday, September 26, on the occasion of the Bar Mitzva of their son Daniel. Service at the Bet Israel Synagogue.

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Walter Loew's Medical Laboratory, 3 Rehov Balfour, Haifa, will be closed from Sept. 23 to 30, 1953. *(Advt.)*

Where to go

TODAY

JERUSALEM

★ Tour :—
Hebrew University conducted tour: Tuvu Banetu; Room 13; 10 a.m.

★ Libraries :—
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free 9-1, 2-6.

★ Archaeology :—
Permanent exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. 9-1 (tomorrow 10-1).

★ Exhibitions :—
Oil paintings by Harry Philipps; "Art of China and Japan"; Contemporary "Impressionism" by Josef Israels; Dutch graphics of the Van Vriesland Memorial Graphic Collection, Bezalel National Museum, 9-1; (tomorrow 10-1).
Shlomo Van den Berg, Gallery by Jerusalem Artists: Artists' Houses, 10-1 (also tomorrow).

★ Film Shows :—
Keren Hayesod, 11.30-12.30.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions :—
"Fifty Years of Modern French Painting"; Tel Aviv Museum; Daily, 10-1 (also tomorrow)

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions :—
National Exhibition of Painters and Sculptures by Israel Artists, Technion, but No. 80, 10-1, 4-9 p.m. (Also tomorrow: 10-1). Jewish Antiquities, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Arabic Art, Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1 (also tomorrow).
Paintings by Blah (Amsterdam) and Alias Cohen (Paris) and sculptures by Raymond Rhoades—Municipal Museum — 10-1 (tomorrow 10-1, 4-8).

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

★ Exhibitions :—
Autumn Exhibition of Jerusalem artists and a one-man show by Joseph Stern, Artists House; 10-1, 4-6.

★ Theatre :—
"Dunbervil", Chamber Theatre, Edison Bldg., 8.15 & 9.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions :—
Tools and implements produced in Israel, Sponsored by Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Bat Hadar; 9-2.

★ Theatre :—
"My Sister Eileen"; Chamber Theatre, Shoprahi Hall, 7 & 9.15 p.m.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Sept. 29, 8.15 p.m.
Carmen
Tickets: Bella, 67 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 4818 and at the Habimah box office.
Season Seat Subscribers of Either Series

Communists Deny Detaining PoW's

PANMUNJOM, Tuesday (Reuter). —The Communists said yesterday that they had never captured most of the 3,400 South Korean and Allied fighting men for whom the U.N. have asked them to account.

In a preliminary reply to the Allied request made on September 9, the Communists, in turn, asked the U.N. to say what had happened to 13,335 Chinese and 83,858 North Koreans. They claimed that these men had been captured but had never been included on Allied prisoner lists.

The Communists charged that the Allies had "crudely manufactured" their list of missing Allied men, and that 619 of them had already been returned to the U.N. Command while another 380 had died or had been "released at the front."

Some of the others had refused repatriation — "but most of them were never captured at all," the Communists charged.

Meanwhile, another 1,600 anti-Communist Chinese prisoners were transferred to Indian custody this morning, leaving only 2,814 North Koreans still in U.N. hands. They probably will be brought in this morning and tomorrow.

An Indian spokesman said that two radio receiving sets were seized on Sunday from anti-Communist prisoners in Indian custody. He stated that the sets may have been used to receive "instructions," but the PoW's claimed that they only wanted to keep abreast of world news developments.

•

An American officer admitted that the prisoners had been allowed to take the radios into the compounds. But he said that confiscation of the sets was uncalled for and that the U.N. would insist on prisoners being furnished "unbiased" news.

Indonesia Attacks Dutch On New Guinea

JAKARTA, Tuesday (UP). — Indonesia has alleged that the Netherlands was attempting to manoeuver Australia and other "Western nations" into supporting its claims to Western New Guinea.

In a statement issued only to the Indonesian press, the Foreign Ministry declared that Indonesia would continue to fight against the Netherlands' "colonialism and oppression" in the "interest of global peace."

The attack was directed against the annual report of the Dutch Foreign Office which appealed for aid in developing West Guinea whose western section is claimed by Indonesia.

French Secretary For Council of Europe

STRASBOURG, Tuesday (UP).— Veteran French diplomat Leon Marchal was named Secretary General of the 15-State Council of Europe today.

The Council is now to proceed with its heated debate on the future of Germany and on Western policy towards Russia.

THE JERUSALEM Religious Council informs the public that the Yeffe Nof neighbourhood, between Beit Hakerem and Bayit Vegan, and that part of the Talpiot immigrant centre on the outer side of the electric lines are, until further notice, outside the limits of erev within which carrying is permitted.

Religious Services

WEEKLY PORTION

Ki Tissa (Shemot 30, 12) and Pinhas (Bamidbar 29,26)
Haftarah: Yechezkel 36,16

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight 6.00 p.m. Tomorrow Shahrit, 8 a.m. Minha, 12.45 & 5.00 p.m.; Arvit, 6.30 p.m.
Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 5.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m. Sermon Dr. Philipp.

TEL AVIV

Bet Israel (96 Disengoff Road): Tonight: 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: 8.00 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hatechia Synagogue: Tonight: 5.30 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 7.30 a.m. Minha, 5.30 p.m.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TONIGHT

JERUSALEM: Bruchstein, near Zion cinema, 3274.
TEL AVIV: Kolberg, 28 Allenby, 5266. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 5159. Moscovici, 29 King George, 62650. Yaffa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67397. JAFFA: Galnika, 19 Rehov 4, 90426. RAMAT GAN: Lifshitz, 19 Herzl.
HAIFA: Mordan, 13 Mordan, 4000. Bat Galim: Bank-Jaffa, 6024. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pentagon.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Schneider, 18 Ben Yehuda, 3841. Beit Israel, Beit Israel Qr. 3921.
TEL AVIV-JAFFA (8 a.m.—7 p.m.): Britt, 17 Allenby, 4332. Michlin, 112 Allenby, 8253. Greenberg, 49 King George, 62443. Nordau, 189 Ben Yehuda, 28573. Amzeli, 94 Ben Yehuda, 3109. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67397. Galnika, 19 Rehov 4, Jaffa, 90426.
TEL AVIV—JAFFA (7—12 p.m.): Merapa, 77 Allenby, 3497. Frankel, 39 King George, 2721. Moltesbadsky, 7 Ben Yehuda, 3578. Emanuel, 16 Ben Yehuda, 23907. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67397. Noga, 3 Rehov 206, Jaffa, 91664.
RAMAT GAN: Aliya, 2 Yehalom. GIVAT HAMBAM: Rambam.
HAIFA: Rapoport, 29 Herzl, 3526. New British, 47 Jaffa, 4726. Ahuza, 4 Horev, 6064. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pentagon.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shahaf, 1 Eyrikin, 63642. Dr. M. L. Sacher, 109 Disengoff, 26592. Dr. A. Rosman, 31 Herzl, 66527.

Ginette Has Her Operation

OXFORD, Tuesday — Six-year-old Ginette Cohen, the Italian girl accidentally shot in Egyptian military exercises near Alexandria last week, was operated on tonight to remove a bullet from her head.

The Radcliffe Infirmary stated afterwards that her condition was "satisfactory."

Ginette and her father were flown to London by Comet from Cairo last Friday after an international effort to save her life. Egyptian, British and Italian authorities and the World Health Organization had all co-operated.

Arab League Secretary General Abdul Hamuna, who gave up his place in the Comet so that Ginette could be flown immediately to England, left London Airport on Sunday night for the current U.N. session. He told reporters: "I am late but the girl's journey was more important than mine."

Sulphur Laden Wind Dissolves Nylons

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — A lunch hour storm in central London yesterday left scores of girls with bare legs.

Gusts of wind swept clouds of sulphur laden dust from chimneys into the crowded streets. It covered pedestrians with black smuts and dissolved some of the girls' nylon stockings.

"I suddenly felt them go to pieces," said one office girl. "They did not ladder. They just disintegrated. There were great gaping holes and they are completely beyond repair."

Japan Asks Admit China to ILO

TOKYO, Tuesday (Reuter). — The third Asian Regional Conference of the International Labour Organization which opened here yesterday is to consider a Japanese proposal to admit Communist China to the Organization.

Mr. Tataro Fujita, Japanese Chairman of the three-million strong General Council of Labour Unions, said that he was eager to see Communist China admitted as it was nonsense to discuss Asian labour "without including China's five hundred million people."

If approved, the proposal will be voted on at a plenary session, and the results reported to a general meeting of the Organization.

GOV'T REPLIES TO ADV'T ON LEATHER

Commenting on a newspaper advertisement which claimed that the Ministry of Commerce and Industry was undermining Israel's tanning industry by importing about $500,000 worth of finished leather, a Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem claimed that only $105,000 worth was leather of the type produced in the country.

The advertisement, placed in "Ha'aretz" by the Elyon Leather Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Nahariya, stated that 96% of the $600,000 worth of orders under the Reparations agreement was for materials which compete with Israel products.

The spokesman pointed out that the total of orders was $1.1m., of which raw hides accounted for $400,000; tanning extracts, $200,000; shoe-making equipment: $200,000; and various types of leather—$300,000. Of the latter figure, according to the spokesman, only $105,000 or less than 10% of the total, is leather of the type produced locally.

The spokesman added that Germany does not produce hides for export and only after lengthy negotiations did the Germans agree to include hides and tanning materials which were purchased from Brazil and Argentina. The Germans insisted that only on condition that Israel purchase at least $300,000 worth of finished leather goods would the essential hides and processing materials be given to Israel.

Press Review

'Conquest of Desert' Exhibition Gets Unanimous Praise

Commenting on the opening of the Conquest of the Desert Exhibition "Davar" (Histadrut) says that many members of the older generation still remember that most of this country was more or less made up of marshes when they arrived. The paper believed that the exhibition will contribute to Israel prestige and regrets that not more than 22 nations are participating.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) calls the exhibition an important event but criticizes the abstention of the United States, Britain and France who were apparently afraid of acknowledging Jerusalem in this indirect manner. The paper says that the exhibition has not been arranged in the spirit of self-adulation, but forms the "end of the beginning" of the great tasks that lie ahead.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) calls the exhibition a worthwhile investment, from the economic, political and cultural point of view. The paper sees in it a striking demonstration of the mission of Zionism and the State.

Constructive Efforts

"Zmanim" (Progressive) welcomes the fact that our first international show will review the constructive efforts of this country and that it is to take place in Jerusalem. The paper is critical of the decision to house it in the Binyanei Ha'ooma and the investments which had to be made as a consequence and complains about the timidity displayed by many countries who preferred not to be officially represented in Jerusalem.

The smallest Hebrew paper, "Hakol" (Agudat Yisrael extremists), was the only one to boycott the exhibition, while even "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) gave the event a few lines on its backpage. On the front page the Communist paper alleges that the village of Brim "has been razed to the ground — a cruel and shameful action of the Ben Gurion-Rokach Government."

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) reports that the Communist Party has started a widespread campaign in Arab villages to provoke anti-Israel activities and intercommunal strife. The paper quotes a leaflet distributed by the Communists in Galilee, according to which this is the best moment to rise against the regime of "national suppression."

Both "Ha'aretz" and "Zmanim" comment on the recent Syrian threats. The former calls the Syrian complaint baseless: the works are being carried out in Israel and are not of a military character. The very fact that the Syrian Government did not complain to the Armistice Commission in the first place shows that they themselves realise the weakness of their case. Probably they are envious of Israel's economic progress, but this is no legal basis for a violation of the Armistice Agreements. "Zmanim" says that an agreement between Syria, Jordan, Israel and possibly Lebanon for the exploitation of common water resources would benefit all concerned. But the fact that the Arab countries refuse to cooperate cannot impede Israel from going ahead in her own territory.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) welcomes the reduction of the prison terms of some of the terrorists, while "Zmanim" is critical, saying that either a man has been found guilty or else he must be acquitted. To demand IL.100 bail for good behaviour, is likely to encourage terrorism rather than prevent it.

NEW IN ISRAEL
שלוה
PUFFED WHEAT
The favourable tisk for the whole family in America.
England and Canada.
NUTRICIOUS • DELICIOUS
NO COOKING
On sale at all good groceries.

SHARON HOTEL
HERZLIA ON SEA
Opening of the Winter Season
on Thursday, Sept. 24 at 8.30 p.m.
DINNER DANCE
at the SHARON HALL
EVERY SATURDAY: AFTERNOON TEA DANCE
SHARON BAND

חג שמח
M. BENELI
Manufacture of
STEEL SPRINGS
for all kinds of machinery.
40 Rehov Tzath, Tel Aviv

In the District Court of Tel Aviv-Jaffa.
Succession File No. 1292/52
In the matter of Joseph Louis of Los Angeles, U.S.A., deceased.
Petitioners: 1) Tina M. Louis, 2) Ralp Louis, of Los Angeles, U.S.A., through their agent in Israel, Mr. Yehuda Haber, of 28 Rehov Borohov, Tel Aviv,—represented by their attorney Mr. Reuven Ritterman adv., of 19 Rehov Montefiore, Tel Aviv-Jaffa.

CITATION

Let all persons take notice that (1) Tina M. Louis and (2) Ralph Louis, both of 220 So. Pacific Avenue, Redondo Beach, California, County of Los Angeles, U.S.A., through their agent in Israel Mr. Yehuda Haber, of 28 Rehov Borohov Tel Aviv-Jaffa have applied to the District Court of Tel Aviv-Jaffa for an order declaring the succession to Joseph Louis, deceased, and that the said application will be heard after the elapse of 30 days from the publication of this notice. All persons claiming any interest must appear within the said period or file an objection in writing, otherwise such order will be made as to the Court seems right.

CHALON COHEN
Registrar

Date: 26.11.53

USSR Science Group Stepping Up Work Here

The Russian Palestine Society of the Soviet Academy of Sciences expects to get a reinforcement of four archaeological research workers within the next month or so, the Society's Jerusalem representative, Mr. L. Zaytzev, told *The Jerusalem Post* recently.

During the cessation of Israel's diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R., the Society slackened its promotion of the interchange of scientific material between Hebrew University scholars and professors in the Soviet Union, Mr. Zaytzev said, but activities were renewed immediately upon resumption of relations.

Although the Foreign Ministry has not been asked for visas for Russians other than the Legation's First and Second Secretaries, it is understood that a request for additional visas would not meet with refusal. Mr. Zaytzev's diplomatic passport was withdrawn when the Legation staff left Israel, and its renewal has not been sought.

Arrived Two Years Ago

Society representatives arrived in Jerusalem two years ago to press Soviet property claims, on grounds that their organization was heir to the Czarist Russian Palestine Society. Considerable estates, including part of the Russian Compound in Jerusalem and property in Tiberias, were once owned by this long-defunct Society.

The Government has not conceded the claim and has referred the matter to the Israel Courts. A strengthening of the Russian Palestine Society can be taken to imply a renewal of negotiations on the property issue.

The newly arrived First and Second Russian Legation Secretaries visited Mr. Zaytzev last week to discuss administrative problems.

ISRAELI CLAIMS JEWEL LOSS IN U.S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday (UP).—Police began an all-out investigation yesterday of the report of theft of 2,797 cut diamonds, valued at over $100,000.

The diamonds were owned by Mark Shein, 49, of Tel Aviv, a wholesale jewel merchant.

Mr. Shein said that he had left the gems in an envelope in the safe of the Hotel Stewart, on Friday, after showing them to "ten or 12 wholesalers." He did not show hotel personnel the contents of the envelope, he stated.

He added that he had finished his business in San Francisco yesterday and had asked for his stones. The hotel clerk was unable to find the envelope.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

Thursday at 7 & 9 p.m.
EDEN: Singin' in the Rain.
EDISON: No performance on Thursday.
HAHAMIR: Up in Arms.
ORION: Les Miserables.
ORNA: The Prince Who Was a Thief. (6.30 & 8.30 p.m.)
ZION: High Lonesome.

Full satisfaction....
in all laundry and chemical cleaning services means that the services have been rendered by an expert. HAND US your clothes and laundry.
"Asta Laundry," Tel Aviv
45 Rehov Geula. (Nr. Allenby Rd.)
Special tourist services.

PENSION BERTA WEISS
Tel. 9554 BAT YAM Tel. 9554
★
Weekend Accommodation and Boarding House
First class cuisine • Also diets

Surprise for the New Year
HUBERMAN CAFE • RAMAT GAN
AN EXCELLENT BAND
will play in the pleasant garden, during Succoth Week.
ENTRANCE FREE
To all our patrons — חג שמח לכולם

SPECIAL — FOR THE MACCABIAH
Shashlik — Kabab — Humus — Tchinah
Oriental Dishes
Delicacies — Viennese desserts, at the homely
"SAVOY" RESTAURANT Rehov Beaulieu, Jaffa opp. the Clock

WEIDENBAUM HOUSE
NAHARIYA, TEL. 81
This refined house with its beautiful, shady park is the perfect place for an enjoyable vacation or week-end.
ISRAEL TOURISTS' SERVICE

Casino BAT YAM Haifa. —-1 3222
SEPT. 24
OPENING OF THE WINTER SEASON
at 8.30 p.m.
In honour of the Succoth Holidays we are giving prizes for games and dancing.
Entrance free — please reserve your table.

NEHELIA — PITUAH on the Tel Aviv-Natanya road, near Sharon Hotel
Building Plot For Sale
at favourable conditions.
Write No. 3003, Gershon Ben Advertising, 31 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

TO LET
Small unfurnished room with kitchen
situated in centre Jerusalem.
Also furniture for sale.
Write: No. 303, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

H. HERSHKOVITZ, EXPERT FOR REPAIRING
TYPEWRITERS
Purchase — Sale — Hire.
Also calculating machines.
Sansur Bldg., Rehov Lunts, opp. Rimon Cafe, Jerusalem. Tel. 2733.

BARGAIN—FOR SALE
English Furniture
in excellent condition, at lowest prices. Also household goods.
Tel. 3519, Haifa, daily 1—6 p.m.

WANTED
FACTORY AGENCY OR DISTRIBUTOR
for very modern shop with telephone in centre of Tel Aviv. Two display windows. Serious offers considered.
Apply: "Shop," Feiner and Yossef Advt., P.O.B. 4111, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE owing to illness
SHARE
in well-going
COOPERATIVE IN JERUSALEM
Favourable conditions.
Offers to: Ch.23/10, P.O.B.694, Jerusalem.

I. DONI & D. LAVIE
INDICATOR
49 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, Tel. 6285.
IMPORT, SALE, DISTRIBUTION OF LABORATORY CHEMICAL AND REAGENTS
APPARATUS — MEASURING, ELECTRICAL, etc.
OUTFITS — GLASS, METAL, WOOD, etc.
STANDARD SOLUTIONS
INDICATORS
STAINS AND DYES
— Stocks — Agencies — Commissions
Est. in 1940.

LIBRARIAN WANTED
for technical library. Perfect knowledge of Hebrew and English required. Additional language an asset.
Candidates with previous experience should apply to: "Library", P.O.B. 2130, Jaffa.

Wanted Immediately
for Life Insurance Dept. of leading Company
HEBREW-ENGLISH
TYPIST
Apply: Managing Director, P.O.B. 194, Tel Aviv.

Experienced
SECRETARY
(Male)
Perfect mastery of English and German. Good command of Hebrew, long practice in business administration, seeks responsible position.
Write: No. 1233, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.

TYPIST
(female)
WANTED
FOR HALF DAYS
perfect knowledge of Hebrew, English and German.
Apply: Advertising Centre, 49 Reh. Herzl, Haifa.

WANT TO BUY
2—4-room
HOUSE
in Tiron. Also Ladies' Bicycle wanted.
Write: No. 2724, Advertising Centre, 49 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

WANT TO RENT IMMEDIATELY
modern flat
of 3½ to 4 rooms, 2nd floor, North Tel Aviv, Habimah-Kiryat Meir district preferred, or centre, Ramat Gan-Borochov. Suitable VILLA may also be considered.
Write: P.O.B. 1787, TEL AVIV

SECRETARY WANTED
with perfect knowledge of English and Spanish shorthand-typing and pleasant appearance.
Apply to: Argentine Legation, 68 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

IRON FOUNDRY
"Yezek Jerusalem", Jerusalem
Mariana Mishari, Rehov Bezak, Tel. 2277
Manufacture of all machine parts (iron, bronze, brass, aluminium).
Covers for cesspit openings.
Made to Measure • Expert Workmanship

The Palestine Land Development Company Limited

Notice is hereby given that the thirty-eighth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at its offices, Hillel Street, Jerusalem, on Sunday, October 18, 1953, at 12 noon.

AGENDA

1. Consideration of the Balance Sheet of the 30th day of June 1953 of the Profit and Loss Account for the 18 months ending on that date and of the Reports of the Auditors and the Directors.
2. Capitalization out of premiums received on shares of a sum of IL.73,894.- and its distribution among shareholders by way of fully paid up Ordinary Shares in the Company in the proportion of 75 Ordinary Shares in respect of each IL.1,000 of capital held.
3. Election of Directors.
4. Appointment of Auditors.
5. Consideration of any other ordinary business that may be transacted at a general meeting.

Stock Market

TEL AVIV

SEPT. 22.		Bids Fall
Govt. Loans		
3% 1950 (reg.)	100½	—
3% 1955 (reg.)	98¼	—½
3% 1955 (reg.)	100	—
Pens. Loans		
Bonds (IL.10)	98½	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	95	—
4½ Travel Dollar	2154.X	—5
E. Leumi Ord. sh.	349	+3½
A.F.B. Invest.		
6% Debs. 50/70	95½	+½
4½% Pref. sh.	102	—a)
Ord. sh. "D"	177	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
6% Deb. 61/63	79	—
6% Pref. sh.	77½	+½
Discr	89	—c)
6% Debs. 61/62	79½	—
4½% 52/62 reg.		
Mtr. Ltd.	85	—
6% Debs. 52/53	75½	+3½)
6% Pref. sh.		
Pass. Debs.	77½	—
6% 62/63		
P.L.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	179	—
5% Debs.	96½	—
Afr. Pal Inv. Ord. sh.	130½	—
Rassco		
6% Debs. 56/62	97½	—c)
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	94½	+½
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	200	+7
" "A" ord. sh.	188	+3
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Ier.)	205	+5
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	73½	—
Ata 4% "C" Pref. sh.	107½	+1½
Ord. "B" sh.	139½	+2½
6-8% Cen. Debs.	106½	—
"Kardaneh" Ord. "B" sh.	164½	+1½
Assia-Bej. r "B" sh.	175½	+1
"Tuva" Ord. sh.	109½	—
Mashav 6% Debs. Ser. A	116½	+½
Pal. Cold St. 7% deb.	135½	—c)
Ladaia 4½% Pref. sh.	80	+2
S.A. Binyan Ord sh.	89	—
Pal. Constr. Tr. sh.	93	—
Pal. Beaver Bd.		
Ser. 1	71	+1
Ser. 2	72	—
Ser. 3	72½	+1

Notes: a) purchasing price: b) selling price; c) ex coupons; d) ex right; x) pruto per one Dollar.

Notice to the Public

PAYMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY TAX

Owners of property who owe Agricultural Property Tax are requested to pay the amount due for the year 1952/54, before September 30, 1953. Amounts not paid by this date will be liable to a fine of 20 per cent. Payment should be made by Bank Cheque, Postal Order, or in cash, at the offices of the Ministry of Finance, Collection and Property Tax Section, at the following addresses:—

Haifa: 15 Rehov Haparsim; Tiberias: Police Bldg.; Jerusalem: Schmidt Bldg., Rehov Hillel; Afula: Local Council Bldg.; Nazareth: Military Governor's office; Natanya: Government Offices; Acre: Police Bldg.; Afula: District Representative's office; Safed: Government Offices; Tel Aviv: No. 13, Rehov Daled, Hakirya; 2 Rehov Pinsker; 27 Rehov Ahad Ha'am; Rehovot: 9 Rehov Ahad Ha'am; Hadera: Beth Konstock, Rehov Hagalil.

A. AKAVIA
Director
Collection and Property Tax Section, Ministry of Finance.

PAYMENT OF URBAN PROPERTY TAX

Owners of property who owe Urban Property Tax are requested to pay half the amount due for the year 1952/54. Amounts not paid by September 30, 1953 will be liable to a fine of 20 per cent. Payment should be made by Bank Cheque, Postal Order or in cash, at the offices of the Ministry of Finance, Collection and Property Tax Section, at the following addresses:—

Haifa: 15 Rehov Haparsim; Tiberias: Police Building; Jerusalem: Schmidt Bldg., Rehov Hillel; Nahariya: Local Council Bldg.; Nazareth: Military Governor's office; Natanya: Government offices; Acre: Police Bldg.; Afula: District Representative's office; Safed: Government Offices; Tel Aviv: No. 13, Rehov Daled, Hakirya; 2 Rehov Pinsker; 27 Rehov Ahad Ha'am; Rehovot: 9 Rehov Ahad Ha'am; Hadera: Beth Konstock, Rehov Hagalil.

A. AKAVIA
Director
Collection and Property Tax Section, Ministry of Finance.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE COMPULSORY LOAN, 1955

The attention of persons owing Compulsory Loan payments (Property Tax) is drawn to para 37 (Gimel) of the Law, according to which an owner of property who pays the whole amount within six months from the beginning of validity of the Law (i.e. before October 3, 1953), will be entitled to a 10% reduction.

Accordingly, all persons concerned are requested to apply to one of the District Offices of the Compulsory Loan for settlement of their account.

DR. H. LANDAU
Director,
Compulsory Loan

The Ministry of Religious Affairs has proclaimed Sunday, September 27, a Day of Pilgrimage to Mt. Zion. Special prayers will be offered for world peace.

A procession of Bnei Akiva youth will ascend Mt. Hon on that day.

In the evening, a reception for the pilgrims will be held at the Binyanei Ha'ooma, where Tractate "Jerusalem, City of Peace" will be read.

Lunch and Dinner at the
ARMON HOTEL
BAR-RESTAURANT
98a Hayarkon St., Tel. 2711

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	—	24	37	31
Tiberias	26	30	34	34
Haifa Port	30	29	32	32
Natanya	31	28	30	30
Hakirya	30	27	30	30
Lydda Airport	27	26	30	30
Jerusalem	26	27	28	28
Beersheba	—	28	—	32
Eilat	34	34	34	34

°A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Mint gmax temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

THE FINANCE MINISTRY denied yesterday in Jerusalem that it issued instructions to parents in foreign universities that they would have to pay IL.1,500 per dollar. The present rate is IL.1,000 per $1.00. The report of a change was carried in an afternoon paper yesterday.

* * *

A SPECIALLY-BALANCED tennis racquet was lost by a Canadian team member to the Maccabiah in Tel Aviv on Sunday or Monday. The finder is requested to return it to Mr. Fisher, Canadian team, Maccabiah Camp, Tel Aviv, or the nearest police station.

* * *

CHARGED WITH stealing a Torah Scroll from a synagogue in Kfar Maza in the Jerusalem Corridor, Shimon Gamliel, 46, yesterday was ordered detained for five days by a Jerusalem Magistrate.

* * *

MAGEN DAVID ADOM Jerusalem is still accepting applications for the First Aid Course opening on November 10.

Loan Receipts Fall Below Expectations

Receipts from the Compulsory Loan and Arnona are half of the expected figure, the Ministry of Finance announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

The second instalment, due on August 1, has brought in (as of August 20) IL.3.6m. instead of the IL.7m. expected, which was to have been one-fourth of the total.

Bus Companies Want To Meet Minister

The bus cooperatives have asked for a meeting with the Minister of Communications to discuss their request to abolish recent Ministry orders on the subject of express service and inspection of services, Mr. H. Rasily, the Director-General of the Ministry announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

Mr. Rasily paid tribute to the work of the Ministry staff, headed by Engineer J. A. Frankel, in arranging traffic control for the Maccabiah in cooperation with the police and local authorities.

MAPAI SEAMEN WIN MAJORITY OF SEATS

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The 1,900 votes which were cast on Israel ships here, abroad and on the high seas were counted last night. Mapai-backed candidates received 25 of the 24 seats to the Seamen's Convention. All but 100 sailors cast their ballots.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Fresh fish: 100 gr., Aleph 17, temp. 34. Turkish carp: 250 gr., Aleph 18, temp. 33. Eggs instead of meat: 3, Aleph 18, temp. 44. Frozen meat: 100 gr., Aleph 21, temp. 34. Dressed poultry: 250 gr. on Aleph. Bet, Gimel cards. Yav 18, temp. 44. Sausage for labourers: 250 gr., 35. Eggs: 3, Aleph 18; temp. 6, new book 10, old. Rice for children 250 gr., Aleph 3; temp. 21, new; 12 old. White flour: 750 gr., Aleph 6; temp. 14 new; 22 old. Chocolate: No coupon; temp. 12 new, 23 old. Meat for Aleph and Bet cards: 600 gr.; temp. 25. Poultry for children: 250 gr., Yav 18; temp. 44 new.

TEL AVIV: Eggs instead of meat: 3, Aleph 18, temp. 44. Frozen meat: 100 gr., Aleph 21, temp. 28; for invalids: 500 gr., Het Bet 12, Het Gimel 13. Sausage for labourers: 250 gr., 35. Poultry: for invalids: 250 gr., Het Aleph 3, Het Bet 13; for expectant mothers: 750 gr., Heh 4, 6; for elderly persons: 250 gr., Mem Heh 1, 3. Carp: 150 gr., Aleph 17; temp. 40. Frozen fish: 100 gr., Aleph 13; temp. 22.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 3, Aleph 18, temp. 6.

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 3, Aleph 18, temp. 16; for expectant mothers, 3 eggs, Heh 19; for invalids: 4 on Het Aleph 3 cards, 3 on Bet Bet 12 cards, and 5 on Het Gimel 9 cards. Poultry: for elderly persons, 250 gr., Mem Heh 1, Mem Heh 3; for expectant mothers: 750 gr., Heh 6; for invalids: 500 gr., Het Aleph 3, Het Bet 12. Carp: 100 gr., Aleph 17, temp. 41. Butter: 100 gr. on Aleph, Bet cards, Mem Aleph 1, Mem Bet 1, temp. -39; for invalids: 100 gr., Het Aleph 3, Het Bet 12, Het Gimel 12.

Feast of Tabernacles Begins Tonight

Succot, the eight-day Feast of Tabernacles, begins tonight. One of the three Pilgrimage Festivals, *Succot* is also known as *Hag Ha'asif*, the Feast of Ingathering, a harvest festival.

The main feature of the holiday is the construction of *Succot* (temporary booths), recalling those in which the Israelites dwelt in the desert, after the exodus from Egypt.

Mt. Zion will be the scene of many pilgrimages during the holiday. The first organised journey will take place tomorrow, when the traditional *Succot* prayer for world peace will be offered. This year, a special prayer of thanksgiving for the end of Korean hostilities will be added.

On the grounds of the isolated Hebrew University, a giant Star of David will be lit at seven tonight and will remain alight until 11 o'clock. Tomorrow night, the Star will be re-lit at the same hour, augmented by flares.

In Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, the sound of hammering has filled the air since the end of Yom Kippur, as householders have been busily putting up their booths. Youngsters were to be seen scurrying through the streets, carrying branches for s'hach (the foliage required for the roof of the booth).

Succot Shopping

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The market alleys of Mahane Yehuda and Mea Shearim have traded their usual dank odour for the pleasant smell of the *etrog* (citron) and *lulav* (palm branch), the myrtle and willow. Youngsters were seen towing large clumps of *Succa* foliage through the streets of the Capital. Amidst the hue and cry of the Maccabiah and the "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, preparations for tabernacles nonetheless have made themselves felt.

To buy an *etrog* one must be an expert. Based upon a verse in Leviticus 23:40, tradition sets "beauty" as the chief requisite. The *etrog* should be yellow, with the nodule — *pittim* intact on top. It should be a pure fruit — not from grafted trees. The shape should resemble a tower, slanting gently upward to the nodule, and the latter should be straight in line with the shafts (stem).

It took this reporter hours of searching through the markets to find an *etrog* that met these requirements; the price IL.15. But for those who are willing to accept less stringent specifications, the price ranges from IL.1 upwards.

68 Leaves per Branch

The *lulav*, too, has its set of specifications. Its centre twin leaves should enfold the stem. Should there be 68 leaves per branch, equal to the value of the letters *lulav* so much the better. It should be green, unbroken, and erect, "inclining in neither direction."

Such a *lulav* can cost as much as IL.3, although the simpler specimens are obtainable for half a pound.

The three myrtle twigs, whose leaves should cluster in threes, must be oblong-shaped, fresh and green. (Myrtle from Meron, Safed or Tiberias are preferred). They run from IL.0.500 to IL.1. Willow branches seldom cost more than 50 pruta a pair. Add another 50 pruta or so for a "house," a palm-leaf woven container in which *lulav*, myrtle and willow are inserted, and a first-class *etrog*, and the combined price is almost IL.20.

Why the "four types"? Well, according to tradition, they represent four types of persons. The *etrog*, with its fragrant odour and pleasant taste, suggests the man who is both learned and righteous; the myrtle, with a pleasant odour but without taste, is like the righteous man, simple and uneducated; the *lulav*, of the tasty palm-tree but odourless, is for the learned man who does not practice the laws he knows so well; and the willow, possessing neither taste nor fragrance, is like the simplest of men.

But put them all together, and you have the people as a whole, the good atoning for the bad.

YUGOSLAV LEGATION TO STAY IN JAFFA

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday (ITIM). — The Yugoslav Legation will remain in Jaffa for the time being and will not be transferred to Jerusalem, Dr. Dusan Bratic, the Yugoslav Minister to Israel, said upon his return from Belgrade by Swissair today.

WOMAN KILLED BY FREIGHT TRAIN

While crossing the railroad tracks near the German Colony in Jerusalem yesterday morning a 70-year-old woman from Mekor Hayim was killed by a freight train. It is believed that she was gathering wood.

Heruti May Testify For Peretz Today

HARAVAND, Tuesday (ITIM).— Ya'acov Heruti, recently convicted by a military court of membership and activity in a terrorist organization, was brought here today to give evidence in the trial before a second military court of Ze'ev Yevin and Reuven Peretz.

The prosecution wound up its case today. The defence pleaded that there was no case to answer, and the Court will rule on this plea tomorrow. If it is denied, Heruti will then appear in Peretz's defence.

No witnesses will be called for Yevin. His attorney argued that nowhere in the evidence was there any mention of acts of violence, and none of the witnesses could identify the accused.

Peretz's attorney agreed that for a fortnight his client had worked for the "Sulam" monthly, and that he had met Batito, a prosecution witness on one occasion. But talk about overthrow of the regime, while it remained talk, did not constitute an offence, he said.

4 Port Bomb Suspects Released on Bail

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — Four of the five persons arrested on charges of complicity in the Haifa bomb affair were released on bail by Chief Magistrate Yedid Halevi here today. Bail was put up by Knesset Members Menahem Begin and Haim Magori Cohen, both of Herut.

Petahya Shamir, Betar commander in Israel, and Yehuda Elkayam were released in IL.500 each, while Ze'ev Bar-Levav and Engel Vetzerbin were released in IL.250 each.

IS THERE A DOCTOR IN THE HOUSE?

The case of Mordecai ben Haim Weizmann, charged with housebreaking in Talpiot, Jerusalem, opened yesterday in the Jerusalem District Court.

Mr. Thomas Rey testified that on August 15 he observed the accused enter the houses of two of his neighbours.

Weizmann claimed that he had gone from house to house to look for a doctor. *(Itim)*

Opera Goes On At Habimah Hall

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—The Israel Opera gave its scheduled performance in the Habimah Hall here tonight. Mr. Even-Zohar, the Director, opened the locked doors at about 8 p.m., and, with a group of 100 aides, set up temporary lighting on the stage and at the entrance. The hall itself remained in darkness, and the air conditioning system did not work.

The crowd which hung about outside the theatre was almost larger than the audience inside, which included a number of police in plain clothes.

When Mr. Even-Zohar arrived, the building was deserted except for eight watchmen who had been instructed to offer no resistance but to phone the police if trouble started. Uniformed police stood on guard at the entrance when the audience began entering the hall.

SMILANSKY IN HOSPITAL

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Mr. Moshe Smilansky, the 79-year-old pioneer farmer and author, has been under observation at Hadassah Hospital here for the past fortnight.

WORKER KILLED AT SDOM

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Shimon Buzaglo, a worker at the Dead Sea works in Sdom, was killed there yesterday while unloading a truck. This was the first industrial fatality to occur in Sdom.

One Year for Forging

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Found guilty in the District Court here of forging an exit permit, Eliahu Beres, 25, today was sent to prison for one year. In his defence, Beres said that he had forged the permit as he wanted to visit his sister and sick mother in Morocco, and to bring them here. Despite numerous applications, he had not received a permit.

Beres stamped the permit into his passport in the Immigration Department office here last month, when the visa clerk left the room for a moment. In his haste, however, he stamped the permit upside down, and the forgery was discovered by Port police when Beres boarded ship.

PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page 1)

Development; Mrs. Golda Myerson, Minister of Labour; Dr. Peretz Naphtali, Minister of Agriculture; Dr. Y. Burg, Minister of Posts; Mr. J. Saphir, Minister of Communications; Mr. Behor Shitreet, Minister of Police; Rav-Aluf Mordecai Makleff, Chief of the General Staff, and Aluf Moshe Dayan, of G-Branch.

Representatives of religious communities, national institutions, Knesset Members, and veteran settlers were also among the invited guests.

In the evening, Darius Milhaud's "Sacred Service" was performed by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra, in conjunction with the Police Band and the Kol Zion Lagola Choir.

The following Diplomatic and Consular representatives accepted invitations to the opening ceremony :

The Ambassador of France and four members of his staff, the Chargés d'Affaires of Switzerland, Holland, Yugoslavia, Finland and Sweden, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Secretaries of the British Embassy, the Consuls of Bolivia, Greece, Paraguay, Peru, El Salvador, Iceland, Austria, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland.

On behalf of the United Nations: General Bennike and his political adviser, M. Vigier, as well as four of his senior observers; and Mr. M. K. Dowson, representing the U.N. Technical Assistance Board.

On behalf of the clergy: Bishop George Hakim, the head of the Coptic Convent in Jaffa, the representative of the Anglican Church in Jerusalem, Archimandrite Polycarp, Archimandrite Jovani, Sheikh Amin Ta'rif, and three members of Ratisbonne Convent.

The Exhibition will be open daily from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m., except on Sabbaths and festivals when it will be open from nightfall until 11 p.m.

LASHED BY GALE

LONDON, Tuesday (UP).—Gale winds, which at times reached hurricane force, lashed Britain and Northern France today. At least five persons died in the storm.

Winds of 120-kilometre an hour grounded several vessels, and forced the crew of an ocean-going freighter to abandon ship.

ILO Warned Asia's Economy Chaotic

TOKYO, Tuesday (UP). — Economic conditions in all of Asia compare with those in China in 1949, Faib Ahmad, Pakistan workers' delegate to the International Labour Organization Conference here, said today.

"I sounded a note of warning at the ILO Conference in 1949," he stated, "that no amount of military assistance could save democracy in China unless the economic conditions of the Chinese people were improved. My observations came true, within a few months. The same conditions are evident today in all Asian countries — corruption, nepotism and inefficiency in public administration."

Ahmad said that ILO's biggest drawback is its lack of direct contact with the working mass. Yussef Bin Mohammed Noor, Malay workers' delegate, today challenged the speech of his fellow delegate from Malaya, Lt.-R.G.D. Houghton, which was made several days ago.

"The employers' delegate has taken it on himself to speak not only for the employers, but for the Government as well," he announced. "That would indicate how close the two are."

U.S. Says Neutrals Might Join...

(Continued from Page 1)

round-table conference, with other countries interested in the peaceful settlement present in addition to the belligerents.

Mr. Vyshinsky added that renewed discussion could not do any harm or create a deterioration in the question. Only one month and six days were left before the time limit of October 28 mentioned in the Armistice Agreement recommendation for the convening of the conference.

Mr. Vyshinsky, speaking again after the American statement, objected to it as being "strange and illogical indeed ... and also dangerous, politically speaking." He said it means that the majority at the political conference could determine the composition, contrary to the General Assembly decision limiting it to belligerents plus Russia. He asked Mr. Lodge if it meant that the U.S. was abandoning its position on limiting the conference to belligerents.

Most of the nations objecting to Russia's demand pointed out that the question of Korea was already on the agenda, and that if at any stage of the present Assembly it appears necessary to open the question—the item is there.

Israel's delegate, Mr. Abba Eban, opposed the Soviet proposal as "all aspects have been discussed on the Korean item, so there is nothing necessary to add... Negotiations for the conference are still in progress, notwithstanding the replies from China and North Korea. It would be premature to figure on the failure of the negotiations."

The vote was taken by a show of hands. The 11 nations voting against were: the U.S., Britain, France, Belgium, Israel, Mexico, Canada, Nationalist China, Venezuela, Iraq and El Salvador. The USSR and Poland voted in favour. Yugoslavia abstained and India did not participate.

(UP, Reuter, AP)

26310 WINS IL.2,510

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Number 26310 won IL.2,510 and number 66577 won IL.2,500 in Mif'al Hapayis drawing here today.

The other principal winning numbers were:

IL.1,000: 52439, 67453; IL.1,000: 62286, 12091, 61907; IL.1,000: 123474, 58072, 157144, 134015; IL.500: 59793, 65481, 140088, 153203, 77273.

In addition, every number ending in "6" or "9" will earn its bearer IL.2.

Doctors Close Clinic Because of Nurse

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The clinic of Bikur Holim Hospital in Jerusalem has been closed for 10 weeks because its eight doctors refused to continue working with the single nurse attached to the seven clinic departments. They contend that this nurse hampers rather than assists them. She joined the staff 17 years ago, and spent eight years in the clinic's internal department.

About 1,200 patients used to get treatment at the clinic monthly, most of them from the religious neighbourhood around the hospital, a member of the management told *The Jerusalem Post*. The patients paid a nominal fee, because Bikur Holim is maintained by private donations here and abroad, to cater for the needy sick. Since the clinic shut, a few of the patients have been visiting the doctors at home, if they can afford regular physicians' fees.

According to the management, the Histadrut backed the nurse's claim to a considerable sum of back-pay besides the normal compensation on dismissal. Bikur Holim refused to meet the demands in full, and the clinic doctors have gone on strike pending her dismissal.

The management spokesman did not explain why an additional nurse could not have been engaged to keep the clinic open.

AMBASSADOR. — Mr. Bobotsyo Vidic, Yugoslavia's first Ambassador to Russia since 1949, arrived in Moscow yesterday.

Two 'Double' Winners in Maccabiah Light Athletics

By AKIVA KALMAN

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — This afternoon's light athletic programme at the stadium here was highlighted by two 'doubles' winners — Irene Lederman, of Great Britain, who added the 200 metres women's title to her 100 metres of yesterday, and Dave Sandler, of South Africa, who retained his 200 metres men's championship, after winning the 100 metres yesterday.

Irene Lederman equalled the Maccabi world record of 26.7 seconds set by Neumann, of Australia, in 1938, and exceeded the Maccabiah record of 27.8 seconds by Koff, of the USA in 1935. Both these times were bettered, too, by the second girl home, Abel, of South Africa, who timed 27.2. Israel's Herschler came in third in 27.7 seconds.

Dave Sandler ran a lovely race, after an effortless win in the first heat of the semi-finals, to carry the final in 22.4 seconds, which was 0.2 seconds slower than his winning time in 1950. This was the second win of the springbok in the current Maccabiah.

Spectators Thrilled

The spectators were thrilled by the appearance — and win — of world champion Henry Laskau, of the U.S., who, as anticipated, easily carried the 5,000 metres walk in a record Maccabiah time of 18.45.4. This exceeded, by over 15 minutes, the 13.59.6 with which he carried the event at the third Maccabiah.

Additional interest in this race arose from the battle between Hebrew University student, Ami Leonoff, and veteran Horst Friedlander — Israel's walk champion for 10 years. The race took place over seven and half laps of the stadium track. Laskau went straight into the lead from the start and extended it into a 200 metres win. After three laps he lapped the Turk Franco, leaving the rest of the field at least half a lap behind. Leonoff, who had been lying third behind Friedlander until two laps from the end, overtook him in a fine burst and never lost his lead which he increased with a fine spurt in the final 150 metres, to 30 metres for second place. Friedlander, too, gave a fine exhibition of top class walking and came third.

Two Americans fought for the first places in the 110 metres hurdles with Goldberg and Rittenberg, in that order, timing 14.9 seconds to set new world Maccabi and Maccabiah records, the former was 15.1 and the latter 15.5, both set by Michael Spilkin, of South Africa, in 1950 at the Third games. Luria, of South Africa, was third in 15.1, a fine time.

In the women's high jump final, two Israel girls, Champion Ahuva Krivitski and Tamar Metal, fought for the title with 15-year-old Fraser, of Great Britain. Metal went out after clearing 1.45 metres, which equalled the winning height in 1950, then the other two went on to 1.48 metres. Krivitski cleared it first try and the Britisher at the second shot. They both were unable to overcome the 1.53 metres height, so Ahuva Krivitski gained first spot, and Fraser second, both having beaten the Maccabiah record.

Three Israel girls placed first in the women's shot-put, the winner Olga Wittenberg (Israel Olympic Games representative) setting a new Maccabiah "high" of 11.30 metres (beating the 10.37 of compatriot Ria Bronstein, set in 1950). Second was Levy (9.78m.) and Penterin (9.50m.), third.

In addition the men's long jump discus throw in which US stars, Stanley Lampert — Maccabiah title holder — Bernie Myer and Engel participated — decathlon high jump and 400 metres decathlon, as well as the women's javelin throw, were held.

The two American world and Olympic stars, Parry O'Brien and Harrison Dillard, were on view again today. Dillard ran an exhibition 110 hurdles metres, giving lesson to hurdlers and prospective hurdlers. Without extending himself, he timed 14.7 seconds. O'Brien was out with the discus men during their efforts and twice in his track suit kept up with the competitors. He exceeded his own last throw by more than 10 metres effortlessly.

In Petah Tikva the Fourth Maccabiah programme was inaugurated by a torch parade through the town's streets by young Maccabi and sports exhibitions and events which continue tomorrow.

The soccer match due between America and France in Jerusalem, set for a 3 o'clock kickoff today, did not take place as the U.S. team only landed in their special El Al aircraft at Lydda an hour later.

The light athletic programme of the Maccabiah will be completed tomorrow.

The third place man in the high jump, Fisher, is from South Africa, not U.S. as given yesterday.

GAMES BEGIN IN HAIFA

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Maccabiah events here started today with a football game between a Selected team from Finland and a selected Israel Eleven which ended with a 5—0 victory for Israel. The game, which took place before 5,000 spectators on the new Municipal Sports Ground at Kiryat Eliezer, was not particularly exciting and the public, used to better fare, was disappointed.

ADDITIONAL RESULTS

TENNIS: SINGLES — MEN: Port (S. Africa) beat Sinai (Austria), 6:1; 6:2. Geller (USA) beat Hamburger (G.B.), 6:2; 6:2. Levy (S. Africa) beat Adler (Austria), 6:1; 6:0. (Davidman and Appel, both Israel, byes). SINGLES—WOMEN: Freedhold (Canada) beat Winkler (Israel), 9:1; 7:5. Fischer (Canada) beat Fishman (Israel), 6:2; 6:4. Greenberg (USA) beat Cohen-Mintz (Israel) 7:5; 6:1 (Miss Singer, Israel, bye). BASKETBALL: Canada 76, Great Britain 32. FOOTBALL: Switzerland 8, Finland 1; South Africa 6, France 2; Israel 3, Great Britain 1. TABLE TENNIS: Israel 5, USA 0; Sweden 5, Austria 0. BOWLS: Rhodesia 28, Israel 14.

Gymnastics events took place on Monday in Tel Aviv on the basketball ground of Brit Maccabi Afid. The scores are as follows:

MEN — ALL EXERCISES COMBINED: 1st — Grossfeld (U.S.) 110.15 points; 2nd—Hirtenstein (Israel) 106.05; 3rd—Sirin (Israel) 99.65; 4th — Farkas (Israel) 98.97. HORIZONTAL BAR—1st—Grossfeld (U.S.) 19.85; 2nd—Kis (Israel) 18.75; 3rd—Sirin (Israel) 17.75. PARALLEL BARS — 1st — Grossfeld (U.S.) 18.49; 2nd — Small (U.S.) 18.33; 3rd — Kis (Israel) 17.76. RINGS — 1st — Grossfeld (U.S.) 19.20; 2nd — Small (U.S.) 18.86; 3rd — Hirtenstein (Israel) 18.000 HORSE (all Israel) — 1st — Kaminsky, 16.99 2nd — Sirin 16.75; 3rd — Hirtenstein, 16.43. VAULTS — 1st — Grossfeld (U.S.) 19.80; 2nd — Majo (Israel) 19.55; 3rd — Hirtenstein (Israel) 18.— FLOOR EXERCISES — 1st — Grossfeld (U.S.) 19.45; 2nd—Hirtenstein (Israel) 18.15; 3rd — Majo (Israel) 18.62. TEAM COMPETITION — 1st — Israel; 2nd — U.S.

WOMEN — All exercises combined (all Israel) — 1st — Rasm, 94.00; 2nd — Klein, 88.85; 3rd — Ben Yehuda, 88.30. HORIZONTAL BAR (all Israel) — 1st — Siprut, 19.30; 2nd—Rasm, 19.20; 3rd — Frankel, 18.50. PARALLEL BARS (all Israel)— 1st — Rasm, 19.60; 2nd — Klein, 19.20; 3rd — Frenkiel, 18.80. RINGS (all Israel) — 1st — Ben Yehuda and Siprut, 19.05; 2nd — Klein, 18.90. VAULTS (all Israel) — 1st — Ben Yehuda, 19.65; 2nd — Klein and Lasser, 18.75; 3rd — Rasm, 18.60. FLOOR EXERCISE (all Israel)— 1st — Ben Yehuda, 19.70; 2nd — Lasser, 19.10; 3rd — Klein, 17.95. TEAM COMPETITION: 1st — [illegible]

BASKETBALL: Late Monday night the following two games were played:

Argentina beat France 66:19 (31: 11); Israel beat Turkey 80:36 (35: 15).

In the boxing preliminaries in Tel Aviv yesterday morning, the results were as follows:

FEATHERWEIGHT: Ovel (Israel) beat Schears (Canada) on points; LIGHTWEIGHT: Ben Haim (Israel) beat Sherman (France) by technical knockout; LIGHT MIDDLEWEIGHT: Klein (Israel) beat Mitts (S. Africa) by technical knockout; LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT: Weisdish (Israel) beat Cohen (U.S.) owing to non-appearance; HEAVYWEIGHT: Greenfield (U.S.) beat Nazaroff (Israel) on points.

TENNIS: MEN'S SINGLES: Golden (U.S.) Silber (Austria) 6:0; 6:0; Josef (Israel)-Goldberg (G.B.) 6:2; 6:2. DOUBLES: Fisher and Freedhoff (Canada)-Singer and Winkler (Israel) 6:2; 6:2.

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Personal Notices

FRITZ WOLF (Givat Rambam) RACHEL (Kathe) HALLE (Holon)

Married

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Our heartfelt sympathy on the death of your beloved husband and father

PINCHAS GINGOLD

HIBBUTZ KIBBUTZIM

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Wednesday, September 23, 1953
Tishri 24, 5714.—Hoshanah Rabba, 5713

THE action of the acting Minister of Defence in quashing or reducing the sentences of nine of the thirteen persons sentenced last month for membership in a terrorist organization, raises acutely the question of the efficacy of military courts in dealing with this type of offence. The argument normally brought against such courts, is that they partake of the character of a drumhead court martial, and as such, are repugnant to our civilized concepts of justice which strain the law in favour of the accused rather than the contrary. The fact is that the procedure in the case of the terrorists and their organization amply fulfilled all the requirements of justice. The accused were given every protection of the law. They were represented by counsel and now, their sentences, which the public were not inclined to regard as excessive, have been subject to review by the Acting Minister of Defence, who had before him the opinion of a Justice of Israel's High Court.

LENIENCY TO TERRORISTS

To the question why military courts are needed in such instances, the answer is that they are essential where the nature of the offence under consideration involves the very safety of the State. The ordinary criminal or offender who is tried in the civil courts, offends against the law as an individual, or, at worst, as a member of a readily definable conspiracy. The State as a whole is not endangered by his activity, nor has he, in fact, any malicious intention towards the State as such. His quarrel is with the Law, and his intent is against a limited number of persons or against property. In such circumstances, the Law can be trusted, albeit by its necessarily slow and cumbersome procedures, to take care of the situation. When the intention of the criminal definitely is to undermine the State, then the same considerations enter into the picture as are valid in time of war. The State has to protect itself swiftly, by the shortest and most effective procedure possible within the limits of elementary justice and humanity. Such procedure was followed by the military courts in the series of trials in August.

If the procedure adopted in the case of the terrorist organization is subject to criticism, it is in the failure of the Acting Minister of Defence to give the reasons for his clemency towards so many of the accused. In a civilian court, the Appeal authority hands down a considered judgment containing a full clarification of the reasons and legal points on which it is based. Such a procedure is not required in a review by the Minister of Defence of a sentence promulgated in a military court. This alone might easily lead to public concern lest the action of Mr. Lavon be interpreted in some quarters as an indirect encouragement to members of terrorist organizations or a minimizing of the danger which threatens the State by the existence of such organizations.

In view of the present situation, it would be a pity if any such impression were created. The new series of trials now before the courts are an indication that there is an anarchical element at large in this country which deliberately flouts the authority of the Law and sets normal democratic processes at naught.

No one believes that such elements fundamentaley can endanger the existence of the State, but neither can the possibility be entertained for a moment that any relaxation or leniency should be extended to those whose ambitions lead them to excesses calculated to wreak havoc with innocent lives or important enterprises.

USSR Experiments With Time

By EDWARD CRANKSHAW

LONDON. — UNNOTICED by the outside world, the Malenkov Government has started something which makes the great material projects of the Soviet regime look very small indeed: it has undertaken to change the Russian character by decree. At first sight it may seem a trivial and innocuous decree; but if it could be carried out, it would mean a revolution in the Russian way of life. Almost certainly it will not be carried out, but a determined attempt is being made, and, whatever the ultimate outcome, the immediate consequences will be rich in comedy.

The gist of this explosive edict is that from now on all Government officials will commence work punctually at nine a.m. or ten a.m. (according to their place in the hierarchy), take an hour off for lunch, and finish punctually at six p.m. or seven p.m. Just that.

Small Hours

On the face of it, this little decree is aimed at the traditional habit of arriving at the office round about midday, taking two or three hours off for a meal round about two o'clock, starting serious work about six or seven, and slogging on into the small hours. This is supposed to be hard on the junior office staff, who have to get there early, and are always kept late. In fact, the decree is an attempt to instill a sense of time into a people who have no sense of time.

It could be argued that Stalin started the trouble because he liked to start work late and go on half the night. This meant that his colleagues and subordinates had to keep pace with him in the Kremlin. And that meant that their subordinates in the Government offices outside the Kremlin had to keep pace, too; and so on. It is a state of affairs which keeps junior staff hanging about in the mornings doing nothing, which makes it impossible for any visitor to receive proper attention until the late afternoon, which postpones decisions of every kind, and which accounts for the sudden call round about midnight to foreign missions who have been waiting all day and given up and gone to bed.

But the habit is older than Stalin.

Breakdowns Fun

In Russia, time is of little account: and although the Communists pride themselves on their bleak efficiency, they have no more sense of time than anyone else. This cannot be changed by attacking a single manifestation. For example, it is no good allowing Soviet officials only an hour for lunch when it is impossible to get served in any restaurant in less than two hours. It is no good expecting staff to arrive punctually at nine when the suburban transport is organized on the basis that time is no object and breakdowns are fun. It is no good expecting people to know when six o'clock has come when all they ask of life is to sit about talking and drinking tea and engaging in interminable discussions, until it suddenly dawns on them that if they don't do eight hours' work in two there is going to be serious trouble.

It is no good expecting people to go to bed punctually in order to get up punctually when there is no such thing as bedtime. The Russians do not go in for bedrooms in the Western sense. Bed for them is a couch behind a curtain in the living room where the individual can subside when he is too tired to go on talking or playing dominoes.

It is no good expecting regular hours from people who think nothing of calling on their friends on impulse for intellectual discussion, a gossip, or a glass of tea at one o'clock in the morning. And so on.

A pity....

The Soviet leaders (do they intend to set an example? If so, it will not last long) may think that by imposing regular office hours they will be able to change the whole pattern of Russian life; but I doubt it. It will be interesting to see. It will also be sad if they succeed. For the eccentric working hours of the Russians are only an expression of the broad and easy-going Russian nature, which is three-quarters of the charm of Russia, and keeps the Communist State from becoming utterly inhuman.

O.Y.N.S.

Musical Diary

OF Ora Rottenberg, performing as soloist with the University of Miami Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Isler Solomon, we read in the "Miami Daily News": "Miss Rottenberg played Grieg's popular Concerto in A-minor, op. 16, with subtlety, rhythmic fluency and, for an artist so young, a remarkable instrumental command. It was a performance that did credit to all concerned, and was a promising start in this country for the young Israel pianist." Writes the "Florida Sun:" "It has been a long time since I have witnessed such strength of hands, such power which was so majestically registered on the 88 keys of the concert grand piano." And, "She had a real feeling for the lyric sections and a delight in the rhythmic sway of the entire work," says the "Herald Music" critic.

In the Bolzano (Italy) International Busoni Contest for young pianists, Ella Goldstein received the 50,000 lire first prize from Maestro Cesare Nordio, director of the local conservatory. She also won contracts to play in ten of Europe's major concert halls.

Mr. & Mrs. Aaron Gunzburg
wish all their relatives and friends in Israel and the Diaspora
A Happy & Prosperous New Year
HAIFA-LONDON

Readers' Letters

RENEWING LICENCES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Those in charge of the Haifa Traffic Office are still among the few Government officers who do not seem to realise that they are civil servants.

This notorious team — consisting of an ever-invisible, never-present manager and an affable but unobliging chief tester—runs this poor show as a terror to all drivers in the Northern district wh. waste at least half a day when wishing to renew their car or driving licences. Monosyllabic regrets are readily expressed and appear to be an easier on-the-spot remedy for a deplorable state of affairs than proper reorganisation.

Internal regulations are being set up to leave applicants the alternative of either complying or going to the High Court for an order nisi. Recently, I was turned away at 10 a.m. on the grounds that the queue was already large enough to last for the rest of the short working day, and was told to report again on the following day at 7 a.m. to qualify for a place in that day's queue.

Since a high percentage of vehicle licences seem to expire in June and July each year, I imagine that some regulation could be made to spread the tests evenly over the rest of the year or to take on some relief staff in the rush period. Licence fees have been increased, and an infinitesimal fraction of this increase would adequately cover the cost of the much-needed improvement in the service formalities.

Every time I go to the Haifa Traffic Office I return with yet another nightmarish experience, and most drivers of my acquaintance have similar tales to tell. Tel Aviv and Jerusalem Traffic Offices, I am told, are heaven on earth by contrast. But is this the spirit in which this country was built up?

Yours etc.,
ERNEST L. WEINBERG
Maharlya.

Ministry Replies

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Following are a few particulars of Mr. Weinberg's applications to the Haifa Traffic Office and the attention accorded him, which are not mentioned in his letter to you:—

1) It is correct that when Mr. Weinberg came to the Office at 10 a.m. on July 5, 1953, he was asked to return at 7 a.m. next morning. The turning away of people who came at 10 and later was done because we did not wish to have them wait hours on end without clear prospects for their reception. This situation was created by the interminable pressure on the Traffic Office for the renewal of licences in the light of rumours and newspaper notices about an increase in rates.

2) Mr. Weinberg appeared for examination at 7 a.m. on July 6, 1953, and brought his vehicle but was sent away because of faults in the steering arrangements and to clean his neglected vehicle.

3) Mr. Weinberg's vehicle was found to be serviceable on July 9, 1953, and he was given a temporary permit pending receipt of a permanent licence from the Jerusalem Traffic Office where his vehicle is registered.

Mr. Weinberg's assertion that the public applying to the Traffic Office for driving licences or vehicle permits wasted many hours, is far from true. On the basis of systematic investigation, we know that licence renewal does not take more than half an hour (and that includes queuing up.) For the benefit of the public, driving licence renewal for private cars or motorcycles can be sent through the mails, and a car owner who keeps his vehicle in trim is not held up for long until he passes the test at the Traffic Office.

It is only natural that owners who bring for test vehicles that are not in trim must lose time by waiting for a "repairs note" running from one garage to another and showing up for another test later on.

Mr. Weinberg is right in saying that the situation of the Tel Aviv and Jerusalem Traffic Offices are better than Haifa's. The new mechanical equipment in Tel Aviv makes for speedier action, while in Jerusalem the Office is less hard pressed.

The Haifa Office personnel are doing their best to make things easier for the public. I am ready to arbitrate personally any complaint against workers who do not, allegedly, behave in accordance with the Law.

It seems to me that your correspondent's main complaint is that he had to come to the Office three times.

Yours, etc.,
MICHAEL BAR,
Controller of Road Transport
Haifa.

Jerusalem Art Notes

Connoisseur Turns Painter

Still-life by Harry Philippa

ONE day in March, 1952, Harry Philippa, famous collector and Israel's only "*marchand amateur*," decided that, having seen so many pictures and restored, sold and bought many more, he would like to try to paint one himself. The result, half a year later, is Harry Philippa' one-man show which opened yesterday at the Bezalel Museum in Jerusalem. The organizers were faced with two alternatives, to show Philippa' most recent works, indicative of his individual style, or to exhibit everything he has ever painted. Fortunately they decided upon the second possibility which is of deep psychological interest.

Sensitivity

People who know Harry Philippa, a jovial Bavarian version of Henry VIII, might well have expected a kind of "Grandpa Philippus." Those, however, who know Harry Philippa well were not surprised to find a number of sensitive pictures, conceived in the vein of classic French Impressionism, yet unmistakeably of the second half of the 20th century. Harry Philippa knows all there is to be known about painting and he is Israel's most competent restorer of old paintings. To say, in the circumstances, that he started as a beginner would be quite wrong. Rather, he is a theorist who suddenly decided to turn his knowledge into practice.

Sophisticated Simplicity

Typically enough, his first three paintings belong to the best on show. Then, such a facile success appears to have irritated him. The result was a number of still-lifes, tasteful in colour, and some Judean landscapes in which he struggles to express the unlimited space beyond the mountain skyline. Still-life No. II, in its sophisticated simplicity and No. 8 in subdued greens are really good. The latter has a solid *fin de siecle* quality. Next to seashore No.1, I consider "After the First Rain" the most important picture in the exhibition. It has atmosphere and a depth which is courageously developed in horizontal composition. This picture, I believe indicative of Harry Philippa' future style. It is regrettable that advance propaganda has presented him as a kind of "infant prodigy." Art has always been his profession. That he started to paint at a rather late date is only of secondary interest. As a painter, Harry Philippa will have something to say. However, we hope that his new creative metier will leave him enough time for his activities as a collector and Maecenas of the arts, which after all, were equally creative....

Th.P.M.

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TODAY
Erev Succoth

The "Conquest of the Desert" EXHIBITION is open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
A Visit around the pavilions "OR-DAAT" — Scientific and Cultural Films.

Tomorrow
SUCCOTH
at 8.15 p.m.

"IN THE TENTS OF THE EAST"
Oriental Music and Dance by groups from Azerbaijan, Kurdistan and Yemen and the Druze group in Israel.
Directed by Y. Ben-Yisrael

Visitors' Gallery

Physical Rehabilitation Expert

By a Special Correspondent

DR. Arthur S. Abramson, who has recently arrived here on a three weeks' visit, was born in Montreal, Canada, on June 4, 1912. He was educated in Montreal where he received his Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine Degrees from McGill University.

Before completing his Orthopaedic Residency in New York, he volunteered for the Medical Corps of the Army of the United States as a First Lieutenant in September 1942. In 1944 during the Battle of the Ardennes he was sent with a convoy to evacuate the Station Hospital of the Third Service Command at Soissons. During this operation he received a spinal injury which produced immediate paralysis of the lower extremities and collapse of his left lung with a hemothorax.

Narcotics

During the first two or three months in hospital his attitude was one of profound depression, but not necessarily one of hopelessness. He had a great deal of pain in his lower extremities for which he took narcotics. When a physical rehabilitation programme was started, however, he gave up all narcotics voluntarily and, although the pain in his legs had continued since, he has not taken as much as an aspirin. This was the beginning of his feeling that some forms of continuous pain are best treated by continuous and useful work, a principle which he and others have used very widely in medical rehabilitation.

Early in 1946 he decided that he would have to make a future for himself. He accepted a post of resident doctor in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at the Bronx Veterans Administration Hospital under Dr. Karl Harpuder, the new Dean's Committee System's Consultant in this field. He felt that his previous training and experience would make this type of work most satisfying for him and would enable him to make useful contributions.

Decorations

After 22 months' residency he was appointed Assistant Chief of the Service and the next year, on the reassignment of the previous Chief of the Service, he was made Chief. During this period, he began to make contributions to the medical literature based on his increasing experience and clinical research.

He has received many awards and decorations, not least a Certificate of Merit from the American Red Magen David for Israel, and received a special award from the Jewish War Veterans. He was also awarded the 1953 Annual Award of the Association for Physical and Mental Rehabilitation.

Dr. Abramson is well known for his counselling of the disabled and has also advised and instructed representatives from many foreign countries. He is widely sought after as a lecturer to lay groups and has appeared many times on Radio and Television.

He has also been active in many projects dealing with the betterment of human welfare. He has a multitude of friends and leads an extremely active social life. His hobbies are travelling, reading, photography, dogs and the theatre. Despite all of these activities, he leads a full family life because, although a bachelor, he lives in his own home in White Plains, New York, together with his brother who is Assistant National Field Director of the United Jewish Appeal, his sister-in-law and their three small sons.

GYMNASTICS AND RHYTHMICS STUDIO
JUDITH BINETTER
The new term begins on October 4, 1953.
Information and Registration: daily 5—7 p.m.
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Classes will start on October 4, 1953. Registration daily between 8—12, at the Wizo Office, 4 Reh. Shoshanat Hacarmel, Tel. 6626, and at Dr. Littmann's, 10 Wedgwood Ave. Mt. Carmel.
New Sewing & Cutting courses in preparation!

Men and Things

THE more formal types of dress are on their way out, and so too are the attitudes which made them essential. It is not long since a Labour Minister was the first person to attend a Buckingham Palace garden party in a lounge suit, and for the first time in history, pressmen recently attended a Presidential press conference in Washington wearing khaki shorts.

The tendency to refuse to put up with discomfort for the sake of some shadowy convention is regarded by some with distrust, for if a man is going to wear only what is strictly necessary, argue the guardians of public morals, soon he will do only what is strictly necessary. Pioneer spirit will be a thing of the past, and the active moral sense which approves and disapproves of certain kinds of behaviour and appearance will disappear. Perhaps these guardians are supported by the fact that men who wear old clothes for their work often appear at their best on non-working days: one of the commonest Tory jokes during the time Labour was in office in Britain was the effect created by a trades union official wearing morning dress.

To this day, Low, the great cartoonist, portrays the Big Four of the movement in morning dress and top hats. But smart clothes are different from 'toff' clothes in the eyes of the working class. 'Toff' clothes—and that includes morning dress as well as the whole paraphernalia of evening dress—in the wrong place can be as a red rag to a bull.

On the whole, readers will sympathise with the objections of miners at a Yorkshire colliery to the attempt of a colliery canteen, which exists to supply specialized equipment and clothing, to sell them dress shirts. Perhaps the Coal Board official who said that the shirts had been sent there as a try-out had illusions of greatness, and genuinely hoped that a few of the more aspiring miners would actually appear at the coal-face equipped with Davey lamps and picks wearing white stiff-fronted shirts.

B.S.

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PROGRAMME

WEDNESDAY Sept. 23	The Exhibition will be open to the public from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. "OR-DAAT" Scientific and Cultural Film Show.	SATURDAY Oct. 3	AT 8.30 p.m. "BAROT ALEH SHUV" Israel Art Dance Performance. Gertrud Kraus, Dvora Bartonov, Yardena Cohen, Tehila Roessler, Yehudit Orenstein, Shoshana Orenstein, Katia Michaeli, and their groups.
THURSDAY Sept. 24	FROM 8.15 p.m. "IN THE TENTS OF THE EAST" Oriental Music and Dance by groups from Azerbaijan, Kurdistan, Yemen and Persia.	SUNDAY Oct. 4	1) AT 10 a.m.: CONGRESS OF JEWISH AGRONOMISTS 2) AT 8.30 p.m.: "THE ISRAEL VILLAGE IN DANCE AND SONG" Presented by the Cultural Department of the Histadrut
FRIDAY Sept. 25	AT 2.30 p.m. "YOUTH CALLING YOUTH" The Gadna Symphony Orchestra	MONDAY Oct. 5	AT 8.15 p.m.: THE ISRAEL ARMY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Concert, conducted by Major Ricklins
SATURDAY Sept. 26	AT 8.15 p.m. "YOUTH CALLING THE PEOPLE" The Gadna Symphony Orchestra	TUESDAY Oct. 6	AT 8.45 p.m.: "OUR PEOPLE'S HARVEST" Jewish music of the Diaspora. Conductor: George Singer; Soloist: Lorand Fenyves. Kol Yisrael Orchestra in conjunction with the Police Band
SUNDAY Sept. 27	1) FROM 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 2.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. and 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.: "DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEGEV" Architects and Engineers Symposium 2) AT 8.15 p.m. in the CONCERT HALL: "ASCENT TO JERUSALEM" and SPECIAL SUCCOTH WATER CEREMONY, arranged by a Youth Group of Bnei Akivah.	WEDNESDAY Oct. 7	"BINYANEY HA'OOMA ASSOCIATION DAY" Entrance free to the Exhibition for members of the Association.
MONDAY Sept. 28	1) AT 8.15 p.m. in the CONCERT HALL: "CALL OF THE LAND" A programme presented by the K.K.L. 2) AT 8 p.m. in the MEETING HALL: "SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE SERVICE OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF ISRAEL" Meeting of the Association for Scientific Progress. 3) FROM 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Final session of the "DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEGEV" Symposium	THURSDAY Oct. 8	AT 8.15 p.m.: "SONG OF SONGS" Oratorio by Marc Lavry. Conductor: H. Freudenthal. Kol Yisrael Orchestra (in conjunction with the Police Band). Kol Zion Lagolah Choir.
		FRIDAY Oct. 9	The Exhibition will be open to the public from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. "OR-DAAT" Scientific and Cultural Films
TUESDAY Sept. 29	1) AT 8.45 p.m. in the CONCERT HALL: "MUSIC OF THE NATIONS" with D. D'Ambrosi, Conductor (Italy), E. Michelin, Cellist; (France), Kol Yisrael Orchestra (in conjunction with the Police Band) and the Kol Zion Lagolah Choir, conducted by George Singer. 2) 8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4—6 p.m. and at 8.30 p.m. in the MEETING HALL: Conclusion of the Meeting of the Association for Scientific Progress.	SATURDAY Oct. 10	The Exhibition will be open to the public from 7 p.m. "OR-DAAT" CONCERT
		SUNDAY Oct. 11	AT 8.30 p.m.: THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Concert. Conductor and Soloist: Leonard Bernstein.
		MONDAY Oct. 12	AT 8.15 p.m.: "FROM THE SPRINGS OF YEMEN" The Israel Theatre Group directed by Sara Levi-Tanai
WEDNESDAY Sept. 30	At 2.30 p.m. "MACCABIAH DAY" Programme: Reception for Maccabiah visitors; Bina Bitzhova Biblical Ballet.	TUESDAY Oct. 13	AT 8.45 p.m.: "ISRAEL DAY" Premiere performance of Cantatas by the Israel composers: J. Tal, H. Jacobi, S. Amiran and O. Partos. Kol Yisrael Orchestra (in conjunction with the Police Band), Kol Zion Lagolah Choir. Conductor: H. Freudenthal.
THURSDAY Oct. 1	The Exhibition will be open to the public from 7 p.m. "OR-DAAT" Concert		
FRIDAY Oct. 2	The Exhibition will be open to the public from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. "OR-DAAT." Scientific and Cultural Films.	WEDNESDAY Oct. 14	AT 8.15 p.m.: "FROM DAN TO EILAT" A programme presented by Kol Zion Lagolah Music Department. CLOSING OF THE EXHIBITION

"OR-DAAT" Documentary Film Shows daily from 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 4 to 10 p.m. Fridays: from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Conquest of the Desert Exhibition, Jerusalem

Britain's National Income Lags as Costs Rise

U.K.'s 'Half Heartedness' in NATO Caused by Economic Realities

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM

LONDON. — AMERICAN visitors who pass through this fogbound land on their way to and from Continental Europe are lately showing a tendency to worry over the alleged unwillingness of Britain and her neighbours to shoulder the full military load implied by membership of Nato.

Since the Adenauer landslide in Western Germany one has also begun to hear an undertone of admiration for Teutonic efficiency and stamina, and discreet suggestions that the Germans may alienate America's affections if Western Europe is not careful. Without going into the question of how far Germany's recovery has been helped by freedom from military burdens, one may grant that it has indeed been spectacular, and that some of its lessons might with advantage be studied by Germany's neighbours; one may concede that there are no substitutes for work and efficiency, and that the Germans have demonstrated plenty of both; one may even go so far as to admit that while France is clearly suffering from grave functional disorders, Britain is handicapped by a complacency arising from the absence of comparable political strains, and by the national mood of self-congratulation which has lately become the fashion here. Yet when all is said and done, the fact remains that both France and Britain labour under a defence burden whose weight is not properly understood abroad. If it were, there might be fewer complaints about European half-heartedness.

The subject cannot unfortunately be discussed without mention of a few figures. So far as France is concerned, it can be summed up fairly simply by saying that defence is costing about ten per cent of the national income, and that the expense of the Indo-China war, if translated into domestic capital investment and housing, accounts for most of France's problems. The British position is more complex since it does not depend so largely on a single factor. France, after all, can hope gradually to terminate the Indo-Chinese struggle, and in the meantime shift a larger proportion of the financial burden onto the United States. The French economic problem, too, is largely one of unused resources. In both respects the British position is very different. Briefly, British defence expenditure is certain to go up automatically over the next five years and at the same time there are few unused resources to be employed. France's problems are largely political and psychological; Britain's are structual and, under a magnificent exterior, perhaps more difficult to solve.

Let us grasp the financial nettle and quote a few figures.

GROWTH OF LITTLE FRITZY—A CAUTIONARY CARTOON
MR. LOW SEES ENGLAND Lt. Dutrem

ATOMIC WEAPONS AN ADDED BURDEN

Meanwhile the guided missiles and atomic programmes, of which the Government is extremely proud, begin to present an additional dilemma. Britain is now exploding her own atomic bombs at Woomera in Australia, and manufacturing her own guided or self-steering electronically controlled projectiles, which Mr. Duncan Sandys, the Minister in charge of the programme, has acclaimed as the perfect defence against air attack. These plans are likely to add several hundred millions annually to the bill, though they will also help to effect savings reducing the need for fighter aircraft and ground batteries. Thus it is beginning to look as though the defence budget will shortly come to £2,000m., or something like 15 per cent of the national income. Britain will then be spending, in proportional terms, six to seven times as much as after the first world war. Yet British industry was even then suffering from a shortage of investment capital, and the tax burden was regarded as unduly high. The consequences are obvious, and they are aggravated by an export-import deficit which was non-existent 25 years ago.

Turn now to the cost of social welfare. Both in 1938 and in 1952, two-fifths of all taxes (including local rates and national insurance contributions) were spent on social purposes; in other words, the welfare state is not taking a larger share of the total tax burden than before the war. But in the interval the weight of this burden has gone up considerably. Taxes are much higher, and a far greater share is borne by the middle class (though not by the wealthy, who have been spared a capital gains tax). The total bill for welfare payments, including social security, health, family allowances, food subsidies, education and housing, now comes to over £2,000m. per annum, or four times as much (in money terms) than in 1938; taking into account the change in money values, social payments — including the total cost of the educational system — may be said to have doubled. Leaving aside transfer payments, all social services together took less than four per cent of the national product in 1938, and take about six per cent now (the national income having gone up in the meantime, though not in proportion). Total defence and social expenditures at present thus account for about 15 per cent of the national product. Add the remainder of the State's call on production, and you get a total of one-fifth of the national output of goods and services, probably rising to one-fourth in the next few years, for reasons already indicated.

WELFARE STATE UNATTAINED GOAL

The welfare budget includes some items that can (and will) be cut, such as food subsidies; it also includes others which are bound to go up automatically, like old age pensions and family allowances. The total cannot change significantly, though since 1950 (when defence and social services took equal slices) the share of defence has grown by over one-half, while the social service share has been cut by one-fifteenth, the main cuts falling on the health services, where the expansion since 1938 had been greatest (and most urgent).

In passing one may remark that the real increase in the nation's health spending has been much less than is suggested by the rise in public expenditure, since much of it was balanced by a fall in private payments to doctors and hospitals. The share of resources taken by education continues to rise, but the 15 per cent growth since 1950 has little more than kept pace with the increased numbers of children to be educated, and classrooms are as overcrowded as they were before the war.

If private spending for the same objects is added, Britain devotes a smaller percentage of the national income to health and education than the United States, and less to social security than France and other European countries. The "welfare state," that is to say, is still very largely a matter of maintained goods. On the eve of this, its principal propagandist, Lord Beveridge, has just printed out that the Post-War rise in prices has already eroded much of the value of social insurance payments, and that pensioners and unemployed are being forced back upon the hated public assistance payments, with the attendant degrading "means test." With the growing number of elderly folk — an additional three million by 1970, out of a population of 50 million — there is bound to be a steady automatic rise in pension costs partly compensated by the flattening-out of other social payments.

Counting up both the extra cost of defence over the next five years, and the automatic rise in social payments, the national Treasury will have to reckon with an additional annual outlay of at least £800 and possibly £900m., while certain tax concessions made by Mr. Butler this year to the hard pressed middle class will decrease revenue by an uncertain amount. The combined process likely to come to £1,400m. and since tax revenue at present stands at £8,000m. this means that an increase of over 10 per cent must be achieved from the regular forms of revenue. This seems unlikely without further inflation which would also, of course, inflate expenditure. Even the decade Britain has not managed an increase of more than one and a half per cent a year in national income, in real terms, i.e. leaving inflation aside. If a comparative increase of this order over the next five years were ruled out as impossible, this would provide only an extra eight per cent. or against the 30 per cent necessary. All these problems, of course, disappear if productivity suddenly went up and the pace of economic expansion doubled. But one should not hope for miracles, particularly as people would have to produce more without getting anything in return — all the hoped-for and unlikely increase being already earmarked for extra Government expenditure.

It is against this background of mounting defence costs, stationary welfare payments and a slight fall in consumption (by two per cent since 1950) that one should approach the question whether Britain is doing enough for Nato, and whether the national mood is unduly depressed. All things considered, an unprejudiced observer might conclude that in the grim circumstances confronting them, people here are remarkably stoical and even cheerful. Yet the fact that the burden gets heavier every year, standards of living are at best stationary, and no relief is in sight, does have its effect on the spirit.

NO RELIEF FOR CONSUMERS

The national mood is inevitably somewhat grey, there is little hopefulness or optimism, and the operative word all over the place is "survival." The most pressing problem for the householder currently is the shortage of domestic coal for heating; the most urgent pressure upon the Government comes from exporters faced with mounting German and Japanese competition. The terms of trade — the ratio of export to import prices — are watched not only by experts but by ordinary newspaper readers. Visitors comment upon the fact that bus drivers talk knowledgeably about exports, where in more fortunate countries they would talk about football. Everyone seems to have heard about the American tariff wall, German competition, and the difficulties of trade with Eastern Europe. In this taut situation every silly or offensive remark from across the Atlantic — the Russians are careful to keep their mouths shut — reverberates with uncommon force; while the steady drip of poison from the junior Senator for Wisconsin and his minions is slowly building up the kind of cold hostility which the British reserve for their enemies. Anyone who watched this outwardly indifferent nation stoking up its dislike of Hitler in 1938/39 will know that in this curious country most of the iceberg is permanently out of sight. That doesn't mean that it isn't there and that it can't rip up the bottom of a ship, especially if the captain is asleep and the helm as been turned over to amateurs.

It is of course arguable that the British economic problem is soluble, provided a far more resolute effort is made to solve it; and this is probably true. But the real proportions of the problem are only now beginning to emerge, and it is well that this fact should be appreciated. The weakness of Britain's postwar position is not due to mistaken policies, but to failure to realise the full magnitude of the task. In particular it is only now beginning to be understood by the country's economists, that in spite of recent temporary improvements the terms of trade with other countries are likely to remain permanently unfavourable compared with pre-war. By the early 1960's they are likely to be below their worst level in 1951, when the Korean war lifted raw material prices out of all proportion with the prices of goods which Britain exports. This will probably entail a long-term export target of 150 per cent of pre-war, compared with the 175 per cent which has been achieved. It means long-term expansion plans for certain industries (steel, chemicals, engineering) and enforced contraction for others. It means continued austerity, and no relief for the consumer.

The least that people in other countries can do is to refrain from absurd and abusive comment.

'Succa' Has Wider Significance Than Rejoicing at Harvest

HOMILY for TABERNACLES

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

THE establishment of a State of Israel has created a number of curious paradoxes in Jewish life. Not the least of these is the attitude towards the three great Festivals of the religious calendar, Passover, Pentecost and Tabernacles. These are dual in their character. They celebrate religio-national concepts and ancient agricultural occasions at one and the same time. They also indicate a progression in the primal development of the Jewish people. Thus, we have Passover, the emergence of the Nation; Pentecost, the submission of that Nation to the rule of Law; and Tabernacles, the assertion that even in Freedom and under Law, a Nation can only endure if protected by the power of the Spiritual brought down to an everyday level and made tangible (the symbolism of the *Succa*). Side by side with these values stands the fact that in ancient Israel Passover marked the beginning of the harvest—the early barley; Pentecost, the summer harvest, and Tabernacles, the Ingathering.

With the destruction of the Second Temple and the gradual effacement of Jewish National life in Palestine, the agricultural elements in this complex of values in the Festivals disappeared. The agricultural observance of the Festivals becomes for Jews merely a form of words. It has completely disappeared from the ritual and liturgy except for the rather mystic and indirect *Omer* counting at Passover. Otherwise, the formulation of Divine service on these occasions simply referred to the "Feast of Freedom;" "the Feast of the Giving of the Law" and "the Feast of Joy."

Process Reversed

The paradox is that in Israel today a complete reversal of this historic process has taken place. For the great mass of the people, what has now become formal—and this in five short years—is the spiritual and religious character of the Festival, while attention is almost entirely focused on the agricultural aspects. This process has brought with it certain definite gains, but there are severe moral losses to which thought might well be directed at this season.

Tabernacles or *Succot*, in its character as the Festival of the Ingathering, needs little emphasis at the moment. The agricultural community takes stock of its year's labour in the fields, while the urban community, gathering the produce in plenty in the shops and market places, has equal reason to rejoice with them (albeit with a tinge of sadness at the high price in piastres at which their joy must be purchased). But who will contemplate the inner meaning of the *Succa* in Jewish life at this season? In the Diaspora, some preachers will drive home the old lesson that the *Succa* is the symbol of how frail is human civilization without spiritual protection. On the other hand, if man is ruled by moral laws, then in a wide and desolate desert he can live for unnumbered years in the most insubstantial of edifices. But if he throws off the moral rule in life, then the most elaborate structures he builds will not bring him protection but the certainty of complete annihilation. That both the East and the West have found out the secret of the "H" Bomb, the sense of man's attempt to harness the forces of nature to his own use, means that man is less secure now than ever he was in his whole span of life on this planet. Today, he is faced with the clear proposition: subjection to a moral law or extinction. This is the ageless lesson of *Succot*. Without spiritual protection and insight, man's existence however tremendously fortified it may appear in his own eyes, is but a frail booth built of crackling branches and even thorns. Spiritually guarded, it can withstand every storm and whirlwind.

The lesson, it appears, has to be learned by the State of Israel, which has made endless sacrifices in the short period of its existence to fortify itself by becoming a power of military importance. It has poured an unrevealed but preponderant proportion of its revenues and national wealth into the creation of its Defence Forces. This was an inescapable necessity. If the educational structure of the country has had to be starved in consequence, statesmen have grimly decided that this is a price which has to be paid. But for a small nation in the unbalanced and tense world in which we live today, the most powerful structure which can be built by material power is, in the final analysis, still but a *Succa*. The nation is weak without the fullest development of its spiritual forces. The questions facing Israel today are how far it has been opportune rather than morally wise in its international dealings, and how far it has succeeded in stressing the values of law and true freedom within the commonwealth itself? Men will give differing answers according to their own estimate of the situation. Here is not the place to argue. But under the influence of the *Succot* Festival, it is opposite to ask the questions. In fact, the moral imperative at this time is that the question be asked incessantly; that every act of State, external or internal, constantly be examined in its light.

In a sense, a *Succa* could also be symbolically interpreted as representing policies of opportunism, for the sages describe a *Succa* as *Dirat Arai*, a provisional dwelling. All human effort is provisional, transient and designed but for the moment, unless there is injected into that effort the spiritual power which makes the *Succa* in Judaism a symbol of what the word means, "Protection," in the highest sense of the word.

Messianic Symbol

When this conception is given to the *Succa* in Jewish thought, it becomes something quite different. It then becomes a constructive principle — in fact, it can be interpreted as a Messianic symbol. "May the All Merciful raise up again the *Succa* of David that has fallen down" is an additional prayer recited in the Grace after Meals during the whole of the *Succot* Festival. *Succot* thus becomes the sign of Israel's eternal hope for the future; its assertion that the better times are those which will come, that the past is the era of the Tabernacles and the hopes which have fallen, of achievements passed and lacking fullness. The *Succa* is the reminder that the ideal man sets himself is but for the moment and that this will be surpassed, for man will surely go on to better things. No matter how high he sets his ideal, how perfect man envisages any political or economic system, how scientifically he demonstrates to his own satisfaction that this is the summit of possible human achievement, Judaism, the eternal Messianic faith, asserts: "No, this, too, is temporary; this, too, is but a provisional dwelling; a *Succa Arai*. The great palaces of humanity are yet to be built. This, too, will one day be looked upon as one of the tabernacles of David which must fall before the need to build better and with even more vision."

Delighted Jerusalemite with giant etrog (ritual fruit) bought this week. Photo by Braun.

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Postmark Washington

By ALASDAIR HUGHES

SINCE the death on September 8 of Mr. Justice Vinson, President Eisenhower has been looking for a new Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. All appointments to the Supreme Court are made by the President, and normally he chooses men from the political party to which he belongs. (Mr. Vinson — no profound political thinker, but a fair-minded man of liberal instincts, and known as a rather average Democratic politician until he went to the Supreme Court — was an old friend of President Truman, who appointed him in 1946.) So, because of the long rule of the Democrats, the Court is at present composed of seven Democrats and only one Republican.

IT is certain, therefore, that President Eisenhower will nominate a Republican as Chief Justice; and the most likely candidate is at present Mr. Earl Warren, who has been Governor of the State of California for some years, and who was contender for the Republican nomination as Presidential candidate last year. Other names have been mentioned, and in normal circumstances the President often appoints the Attorney-General to a vacancy in the Supreme Court; but the present Attorney-General Mr. Herbert Brownell, is generally considered to be doing an indispensable job of reorganising and reforming the Department of Justice, and is probably too valuable as a political adviser to the President to be spared.

The Chief Justice in the U.S. has none of the power over the organisation of the legal system which the Lord Chief Justice possesses in Britain; nor need he have the judicial experience. Mr. Warren, for instance, has never served on any bench. Moreover, the Chief Justice is only *primus inter pares* with the other eight Justices of the Supreme Court.

Influential Post

BUT he does occupy a position of great influence, both in the Court and in the country as a whole, for he is second only to the President and the Vice-President among the officers of the Republic. In some ways, his position is a cross between the British position of Lord Chancellor and Archbishop of Canterbury.

Although the American Constitution was framed with the intention of creating a rigid division of authority between the executive, legislative and judicial agencies of the government, the Supreme Court has come to have considerably more power and influence than that of a mere court of revision. Its power to interpret the Constitution, and to invalidate acts of Congress, inescapably gives it considerable power to influence the policy and philosophy of government; and because Supreme Court justices seem to live forever — Oliver Wendell Holmes was more than ninety years old when he retired — the Court is often out of sympathy with the aims of the Administration which is in power. Thus, in the early days of President Roosevelt's "New Deal" policy, the Court invalidated many of the President's radical measures, and he was not able to obtain a majority of men who shared his ideas until the beginning of his third term in office.

Shifting The Balance

AT present, the Court is divided evenly between "conservatives" and "liberals," and the political philosophy of the man whom President Eisenhower appoints as Chief Justice could shift the balance decisively. There are a number of cases to be heard by the court, notably one about the question of racial segregation in the schools (which in effect means Southern schools) and another about the Federal Government's title to submerged oil-bearing lands outside coastal waters, which are of the first importance to the future development of America. If Mr. Warren is appointed Chief Justice — and the more one thinks about it, the harder it is to resist all claims to the job — it is probable that the "liberal" wing of the Court will be strengthened, since he has always shown himself to be considerably more progressive, in the rather shallow fashion that the perpetual Californian sunlight imposes on her native sons, than most of the other Republican leaders.

By DAHN BEN-AMOTZ

Corals and Morals

A WEEK ago en route from Naples to Pompeii, one of the passengers in our bus suggested we stop off and take a look at the local coral and cameo factories. Since a good deal has already been written about Pompeii, we leapt on the idea and when the bus stopped near the Donadio factory we leapt off. Most of the big white building is an exhibition hall; a part of it is a workshop which is open to the public. In the main hall, which was lined with showcases full of coral and cameo jewellery, we met a young lady called Signora Berti who spoke Italian, English and French with a German accent. She took us into a room where three men were sitting opposite big windows and carving with intensity, picked up a shell and in a measured voice began to explain. "The cameo shell has three layers. The first is rough, the second is white, and the third is black or red. The shell is cut into various shaped pieces; then the first layer scraped off. Each piece is attached with special glue to a wooden handle to make it easier to work on. The first layer is scraped off; then the artist sketches his design on the white second layer. He scratches off the white around the edges until the red layer is exposed; then he works on the design itself, sculpting it with his sharp delicate tools. The same technique is used for mother-of-pearl. It sometimes takes him as long as three days to finish a small head. Most of them take their designs from the paintings of the great masters." She showed us some mother-of-pearl rings which reproduced designs of Raphael. "Sometimes we carve directly on the shell and use it for a lamp. We get the cameo shells from Zanzibar and South Africa. The mother-of-pear comes from the Danube River and the coral from Sardinia, Sicily and Japan. The greatest living cameo artist is Professor Scalanca. His ancestors have worked with cameos for generations. His father used to be a great ivory master. Sometimes he works a whole month on a single piece, and the prices for his brooches run from 60,000 to 100,000 lirra."

We walked over with her to the showcases where thousands of finished cameos were laid out on velvet cloth. There were cupid goddesses, wrestling of lovers, women's heads with flowing hair and short fat Cupids. Signora Berti then introduced us to a young man named Pietro Criscio who was, she said, a coral expert and, again, one of the greatest living cameo artists. "You know it takes about 25 people to make one coral necklace. The first man selects the rough coral. The next cuts it into pieces. The third classifies the pieces and decides what each should be used for. From the trunk of the coral tree we make earrings and rings, from the branches cameos and necklaces, and from the twigs the cheapest kind of necklaces. Then there is an old artist who cuts the pieces into the correct shape. Four people polish and weigh them, four women make holes in them with a special instrument that has been used since ancient times. Then all the pieces are put into one sack and washed with water and pumice until they are shiny and smooth. Merchants from all over the world come to us to buy corals and cameos. When you see a cameo or a coral anywhere in the world, you can be sure it was made in Torre del Greco. Nowhere else in the world can you find people with such patience and skill."

Tennessee in Italy

LYING the other day on the beach at Positano, a small tourist town and artist colony near Sorrento, we were introduced to a young American wearing a pink and white striped shirt, black cotton slacks and a small moustache whose name was Tennessee Williams. With him was a pleasant girl named Maria who, we later learned, was a Russian-born, English-educated actress. In answer to our questions, Mr. Williams said in a subdued Southern accent that he was in Positano for a week to rewrite some love scenes in a film script written by Paul Bowles which was adapted from a French version of an Italian short story, that if the village were whitewashed it would look like a Spanish town which looks like an Arab town, that he is also working on an original screen play for Elisa Kazan, and that he must rush to a lunch appointment but will be glad to meet us for a drink before dinner.

At 9.00, which is just-before-dinner in Positano, we went to the Miramare Hotel where we were met by Maria who ordered Cinzano for us and a white one for herself. "Tenn is just waking up," she said. "He works very hard, you know. The minute he gets up in the morning he has a cup of coffee and sits down at his typewriter and works as long as he feels like it. Then he takes a nap every afternoon, and it's terribly hard to wake him. Besides, he has such an awful memory he probably won't even remember he asked you to come. The other day he got a letter of credit for $2,000. We'd called in the police and cabled the States before we discovered it in the back of the car." She told us that she was in Positano to help with the [illegible] writing as she was in the [illegible] of the film [illegible] a small part in it and [illegible] to go to Sicily in the morning but Tennessee is afraid of being attacked by bandits. At this moment the playwright entered looking like a man who wonders why he has been wakened. He sat down and said he wouldn't drink anything because it would make him sleepy. We found it difficult to interview him in the usual way. He was simply too friendly and informal. The conversation went this way and that, friends and acquaintances came and went, so we put our notebook in our lap and in the course of the evening managed to jot down his remarks on a variety of subjects.

On travelling: "I don't like to plan where I'm going to go next because then I feel compelled to go and I don't want to."

On Rome: "I like the piazzas of Rome and the streets and the fountains. I don't go much for views and landscapes. They're dead to me. I like to feel the life of the places I visit."

On money: "Money corrupts."

On driving: "I don't like to drive. When I drive I take a little drink to steady my nerves, and when the drink wears off, I take another, and then my judgment isn't so good. My vision isn't very good either. I've had some pretty bad accidents. Once I drove into a tree going 70 miles an hour and my typewriter hit me on the head. My head wasn't hurt, but I had to get the typewriter repaired."

On writing: I'd rather not talk about what I'm working on. It's bad luck, you know. And once I was sitting with a playwright who said he had the plots for four plays in his mind. He described them all, juggled them around and talked them out half the night. I said to myself that he'd never write one of them. And I was so bored, too."

On decadence: "Any country that becomes intolerant of unconventionality is decadent, because everything that's new comes out of some departure from conventionality."

On his name: Actually my real name is Tom and I'm not from Tennessee. My grandfather was, but I lived in Mississippi. I didn't take that for a name, though, because I was afraid they'd call me Miss for short. Or Missie.

On Vienna: "Vienna is the most exciting city I know. It's so beautiful and sad. Very sad. Munich is sad too, but it's not poetic quality. Vienna is sad and poetic."

TAV TAV coffee like

What's New

a member of a family who have worked in this craft for hundreds of years. He told us his main job is to evaluate the finished cameos. We asked him to explain. "It is complicated," he said. "First of all we divide the cameos into three grades according to the material and the workmanship. Naturally the quality of work depends to some extent on the quality of the material. The shells are divided like people into two sexes. The male shells are of much better quality than the females, or rather quantity. That is, the middle white layer in the male shell is much thicker which allows the artist to give greater depth to his design. We use the female shells for lamps, ashtrays and second and third grade jewellery. As for pricing, second grade jewellery is worth five times more than third, and first grade is worth ten times more. The artists are paid according to the quality of their work. Prof. Scalanca, for instance, spends as much time as he likes on a piece and names his own price. With corals it is different. Corals, you know, are miniature underwater trees which are covered with mollusc defecation. In the course of 30 years or more, the trees become petrified and that is coral. There are 200 shades of coral. The most expensive is a very pale pink called Angel Skin which is not to be found any more. Next highest is a very dark red called Ox Blood. The other shades from dark red to white carry names like Barbarisco, Sardinia, Glass, Sciaca, et cetera. We get most of our corals from Japan. They come in cases of 50 or 100 kilos. Fifty kilos of rough coral of various grades cost a half million lire. This area of Torre del Greco is the only place in the world where cameos and coorals are finished. The carving of coral is much more difficult because they are breakable. Today we have only three people who can carve coral. My father was a great artist in this field. We still have a coral brooch of his which is priced at a million lire.

"You know it takes about 25 people to make one coral necklace. The first man selects the rough coral. The next cuts it into pieces. The third classifies the pieces and decides what each should be used for. From the trunk of the coral tree we make earrings and rings, from the branches cameos and necklaces, and from the twigs the cheapest kind of necklaces. Then there is an old artist who cuts the pieces into the correct shape.

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TREASURES OF 'LAND OF THE BIBLE' EXHIBITION

FIGURE 3

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 2

THE organizers of the "From the Land of the Bible" exhibition, just closed, have decided to show not even the exhibits, which belong to private collectors in Israel, to our public after their return from the United States. As a small association to Israel's art lovers, we are able today to publish some treasures of this exhibition which are outstanding not so much for their beauty, but for their associations with religion and history of Israel.

The oldest objects shown are two sacrificial tridents (Fig. 1) of the late Bronze Age. They are contemporary illustrations of the story of Eli's sons (I. Sam. 2): "When any man offered sacrifice, the priest's servant came, while the flesh was in seething, with a flesh-hook of three teeth in his hand; and he struck it into the pot; all that the flesh-hook brought up the priest took for himself." — One could imagine that the expression "pot-luck" derived from this sacrificial game of chance. Such tridents were also the attribute of the priests of Poseidon, whom the Pelasgian Philistines venerated as the fish-god Dagon.

Cultural Mixture

The figurine of Gilgamesh (Fig. 2), found in ancient Samaria and dating from the period of Ahab and Jezebel, illustrates not only the cultural mixture which the famous Samaria ivories also show we see a hero who originally belongs to Sumero-Babylonian mythology, portrayed by an artist belonging to the Aegean culture. Gilgamesh in the Greek Heracles, but in our country, Gilgamesh-Heracles was Shimshon, the sun-hero. The statuette gives us a clear idea of how the Jews of the time, when the Book of Judges was codified, imagined Shimshon, the slayer of lions.

The small stone figure of Dionysus (Fig. 3) was found in Bethlehem. On first view one would be tempted to identify this provincial sculpture to be of the 4th Century C.E. as a Christian representation of the "Good Shepherd." However, the attributes, the Tyrsos-staff, the animal skin around the loins, the wine-pitcher in his right hand are clearly those of Dionysus, even if the meditative expression is most decidedly not Dionysian. The sculptor was either influenced by Christian ideas, or else he expressed ideas of a transitional period, when the pagan world was weary of Olympian gaiety and ready to absorb a new progressive religious conception.

Sovereign Dignity

Portraits of coins make it most probable that the fine marble bust (Fig. 4) is a likeness of Julian Apostata, who preferred garb and beard of the philosopher to imperial splendour. The small chaplet in the hair would, in this case, be the only indication of sovereign dignity. Julian the Apostate invited the Jews to rebuild the Temple of Jerusalem, but his early death during the Parthian Campaign brought the great enterprise to nought.

As a concluding piece we selected an early Byzantine Lamp (Fig. 5) with a representation of the Biblical Scouts. Terracotta lamps with Jewish or Christian symbols are frequent, but it is extremely rare to find one decorated with Biblical scenes. This well-designed type of lamp was obviously produced as a Holy Land souvenir for Jewish and Christian pilgrims alike. It is in better taste than most of the souvenirs to be found in our shops today.

THEODOR F. MEYERS

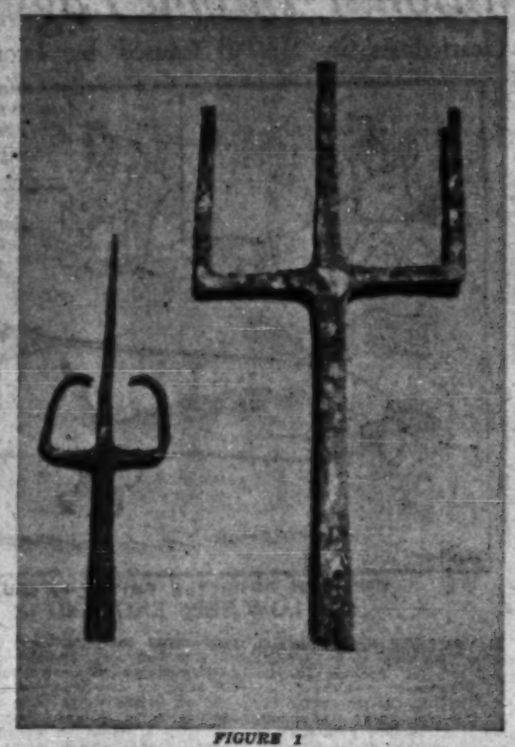


FIGURE 1

FIGURE 5

Egyptians' Who Came to Stay

By PEARL PHAIL

IT is almost too good to be true: three immigrant families and seven single men from Egypt who came to our kibbutz, Tel Yosef, in the Yezreel valley about a year ago have not only become full-fledged members of the kibbutz but are also playing their part in the settlement's activities, notably in the work of the *Va'adat Ha'aliya*. Sitting on "Cairo Square", the lawn they themselves planted in front of their houses, entertaining new arrivals (also Egyptians), they are showing them how kibbutz life has helped them to develop. Newcomers listen to their own countrymen with more trust and confidence than they would to any amount of pamphlets and talks from the Jewish Agency.

Grudgingly, the old members of the communal settlement who came here 20 or 30 years ago from Poland and Russia, are beginning to take to the Egyptians. Having faced disappointment after disappointment from those who came to the kibbutz in the 1940's only to leave again after they had found their feet in the country, or because they were too old to readjust their way of life, they were not, at first, too eager to accept the Egyptians.

Not everyone who passed through the settlement has left, of course. Here and there you will find a Rumanian in charge of the gardens, a widow who married a member of the kibbutz, an Iraqi family still wavering, unable to make up its mind. Some have even stayed *toute de même*, because they did not feel that they could start all over again in town. But on the whole, there has been an exodus to the towns, and the members were beginning to think that they had better give up trying to absorb immigrants, when the case of the Egyptians restored some of their confidence.

Favourable Background

Who are these new members who have come to stay? They are, generally speaking, from the cities of Egypt, all with a middle-class background and education, all pleasantly spoken, nice-looking young men and women in their twenties and thirties. Descendants of Spanish, Syrian and North African Jews, they are culturally of the West. French is the language of most of them; their manners, sense of humour and general outlook tend to the Gallic. Some of them have served in the British Army, and most of them have social or business ties in England. Living in a communal settlement has meant for these young intellectuals, business men, secretaries, salesmen and stockbrokers, a complete reversal of their values and attitude of mind, a divorce from old habits. To see Ya'acov (Jacques) standing in the laundry dressed in old khaki shorts washing his socks and joking about what his Cairo friends would think of him now, is a pleasure to those of us who are veterans.

Work With Will

What has really made these new members so popular, is that they have never shirked their duties. Doggedly, they set to work on the tasks allotted to them, in the fields, kitchens, chicken coop or wherever they were needed. They have learned Hebrew, and the three children have become regular *sabras*. Because there are 13 of them, they had friends from the outset, but wisely realized that, in order to be accepted, they would have to mix with the old settlers. During their first year, that is, before they became full members, they were nevertheless encouraged to come to assemblies and committee meetings where they took part in discussions, though they did not have the right to vote.

One of the reasons the Egyptians have been able to settle down so well is the very size of our kibbutz. *Life* is freer in a large loosely knit unit such as Tel Yosef than in the neighbouring Kvutzat Geva, for instance, where a close society has put considerable difficulties in the way of strict adherence to ideology and absorption of newcomers.

There is a new group of Egyptian young men who have come to Tel Yosef, on the advice of their now established countrymen, from towns where they faced problems such as unemployment. They acknowledge frankly that the reasons for turning to the kibbutz were not ideological and that they miss the easy life in the towns with its occasional evenings out and entertainments. But coming home from a hard day's olive picking, they admit that they are in no mood to "paint the kibbutz red." They have not yet been absorbed into the communal life of the settlement and largely remain together. This only time can remedy. On the other hand, they have a sincere desire to make a success of their new lives, and this, perhaps, is more important than impassioned but theoretical ideals.

Short-Sighted

They will undoubtedly overcome all difficulties. Old-established members often take the attitude that they suffered discomforts when they first came, and see no reason why the newcomers should be provided with the amenities of life before they have proved their mettle. A shortsighted attitude perhaps, but not an unnatural one. It must be mentioned that the first group of the new fully-fledged members enjoy most of the conveniences and comforts of those who have been at the kibbutz some 15 to 20 years.

In spite of all difficulties, and with mutual tolerance and understanding, this new group should settle down and build a new life for itself in this valley in the shadow of Mount Gilboa.

Anomalies in Heredity

By DELOS SMITH

A TEACHER of biology in a small southern college stumbled onto a scientific clue that throws a little more light into one of the many dark corners of human hereditary machinery.

This is the corner in which genes operate to assure offspring of feet and hands that are practically identical in function and appearance with the feet and hands of parents. When something goes wrong in this corner the offspring has an "anomaly." A club-foot is an anomaly.

C.J. Cavanaugh, of Louisiana College, Pineville, La., worked backward from a pair of parents who produced offspring with anomalies of both hands and both feet.

But his clue is better understood if we start where he ended — with a pair of parents seven generations ago. Neither the male nor the female had any known ancestors with anomalies, yet one of their two children had one club-foot.

Their descendants married and produced children through three more generations and there were no further anomalies. And then a male in the fourth generation from the original parents — the third from the generation in which the foot of the anomaly appeared — married a female with anomalies of both hands.

Four of their seven children had anomalies of both hands and both feet. So far there have been five offspring of the seven and two have anomalies of both hands and feet.

Cavanaugh felt "it would be unwise to attempt to draw significant conclusions from this one pedigree." Yet it is of value, he said, "because it shows the apparent sudden appearance of unilateral clubfoot in one generation and a skip of three generations before reappearance. This reappearance came when the clubfoot lineage was introduced into a lineage where it was combined with a hand anomaly."

Pre-Natal Theory

His scientific detective work enabled him to break into the publication, "The Journal of Heredity", the organ of the American Genetic Association.

One of Cavanaugh's cited authorities studied 32 pedigrees containing clubfeet and found a direct transmission from parent to offspring in only six. This authority estimated the occurrence of the clubfoot as one in every 1,000 to 1,600. Another authority found the incidence somewhat higher among Hawaiians and put the incidence figure at one in 1,000.

As to the cause, he cited an authority who believed "unfavourable pre-natal conditions permit several genes to produce their effects while they would not be able to do so under more favourable conditions of development."

Another authority thought "clubfoot is due to abnormal differentiation of the individual tendons at or near their attachments in the foot during the period between the fifth and eighth week of gestation which results in an uninhibited positive deforming force." (U.P.)

New Year At Yeshiva University

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK — JERUSALEM, Bnei Brak, Petah Tikva, Gedera and Kfar Yeheskiel will be represented when the registration of 2,000 students begins at Yeshiva University in New York, next week. Opening its 56th year, Yeshiva expects a record enrolment of about 2,000 students who will really tax the university's limited physical facilities.

The first American university to be established under Jewish auspices, Yeshiva, according to its President, Dr. Samuel Belkin, is not just another university. "It has a distinctive philosophy and a distinctive goal," Dr. Belkin said, adding that most of the privately endowed institutions of higher education in America had been established by religious groups.

Citing Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Chicago, Brown and Princeton as examples, Dr. Belkin said, "It is in this spirit that Yeshiva was established and is maintained."

Founded in 1897 as the first American centre for the study of Torah and Talmudic Literature, Yeshiva has achieved a remarkable record of pioneering and has attained the position of a fully accredited university recognized by the highest educational authorities.

U.S. First

Granted university status by the State of New York in 1945, Yeshiva became the first full-fledged university in America sponsored by Jews and today it has the right to grant 15 different degrees and diplomas, including Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master's Degree, Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Hebrew Literature. The University's graduate division, comprising the School of Education and Community Administration, Harry Fischel School for Higher Jewish Studies and the Bernard Revel School, will feature the largest enrolment in its history.

The University is now seeking to establish the nation's first non-sectarian College of Medicine under Jewish auspices. The school, to be known as the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, will be the first unit of a $25m. Medical Centre comprising colleges of dentistry, nursing public health and post-graduate units.

Recent surveys of admission practices in the major New York State medical colleges have shown that it is not too easy for a Jewish student to gain admittance to certain colleges. Yeshiva's medical centre will ease this problem, if not perhaps in the most ideal way, but it will provide schooling for Jewish doctors-to-be — as well as for non-Jews who will, like Jews, be admitted on their ability.

Holders of Yeshiva honorary degrees include some well-known people, one of them the present Mayor of New York, Vincent R. Impellitteri. Mr. Impellitteri recently came in for some criticism from a Negro politician who accused the Mayor of campaigning for re-election by wooing the Negroes with one approach in Harlem, and the Jews with another on the Lower East Side. At the Jewish meetings it is reported, the Mayor referred to himself as a 'yeshiva boy,' doubtless referring to the honour bestowed on him by Yeshiva University.

Israel Flowers In London

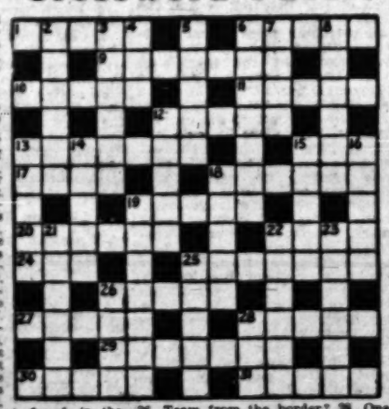
RECENTLY, when I entered the Royal Horticultural Hall where the British Gladiolus Society was holding its international exhibition, I was happy to find a display exquisite in colour in contrast to the wet weather outside. On a small dais the Tel Aviv Gladiolus Society was displaying its exhibit which had gained a silver medal. Proudly, I read the inscription in Hebrew and English, but my heart sank as I looked at the blooms: they were already drooping while other countries' exhibits, which had come from places as far afield as Australia, and South Africa, still were proudly raising their heads.

This moreover was no isolated incident. A few days later at the 'World Garden' fair at Olympia, the same sort of spectacle met my eyes. An opportunity had indeed been seized but wasted by an Israel firm.

To gain an award in spite of this sort of careless packing is a triumph. But unless we learn to treat blooms destined for shows abroad or for export, as they deserve, we are likely to lose prestige in the flower-conscious world.

LILY TOBIAS

POST Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS.— 1, Put on speed. 6, Genuine letter from the kingdom. 9, Not there. 10, It's part of a song. 11, Watches mentality. 12, I'm in the scheme with an airman. 13, Cleared the pool? 15, Portion of apple tart. 17, Bird in a better nest. 18, Get out of harness. 19 Released. 20, Roves like a wolf. 22, This age is one of communications. 24, A boy curtails a ballad. 25, State of equality. 26, Come to a standstill. 27, Accountant's examination. 28, There's a forest of it. 29, What an attack may be met with. 30, It's in the gutter. 31, Form of sedge not found in the interior.

DOWN. — 2, Might be originate a pincer movement? 3, A vanishing share. 4, Part for Sacha Guitry. 5, I join an American in the road, the stiff! 6, Taken away. 7, The tide's up. 8, What about his board? 12, They grow on trees. 13, You feed thirty-nine for a bank. 14, Constellation little different from an onion. 15, Material sometimes bought in sheets. 16, Stiff with the strain. 19, An Elgar arrangement. 19, Not like a bird? 21, Powerful vehicle in decay. 22, Married? Not I! 23, Plan to get me in the end. 25, Lose blood. 26, Team from the border? 28, One spot from an expert.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1, Family. 7, Archduke. 8, Teal. 10, Mirage. 11, Urgent. 14, Exe. 16, Parat. 17, Rake. 19, Bites. 21, Hover. 22, Cow-ed. 23, Days. 26, Risen. 28, Him. 29, Sloped. 30, Re-veal. 31, Erin. 32, Monotone. 33, Dressy.

DOWN. — 1, Farmer. 2, Ice-axe. 3, Yale. 4, Sharper. 5, Tube-r. 6, Keats. 9, Trek. 9, Age. 12, Gas(p). 13, Neddy. 15, Diver. 18, Anvil. 19, Bow. 20, Ted. 21, Honesty. 22, Cop. 23, Divide. 24, Amen. 25, Salary. 26, Beams. 27, Sound. 28, Her. 30, Reed.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 697 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 393, 463 & 522 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (tomorrow 8.30 a.m.) 1.30, 6.15, 8.35 & 11.05 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R): 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.05 M. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.50 Radio Music (R). 1.45 Break for Music. 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Sunset Programme. 4.30 Children's Hour. 5.00 Classical Request Programme; Grand Canyon Suite (Grofe): Symphony No. 5 (Dvorak). 7.00 Light Music. 7.20 The Life of Robert Schumann. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 Maccabiah Report. 9.00 Readings. 9.15 Concert: Serenade No. 1 (Brahms), London Philharmonic Orchestra, Conductor: Sir Thomas Beecham; Trumpet Concerto (Haydn); Soloist: Anton Heller; Symphony No. 36 (Mozart), London Philharmonic Orchestra, Conductor: Sir Thomas Beecham. 10.30 Songs. 11.05 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Melodies. 8.40 Songs (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Works by Telemann, Mozart, Beethoven, Liszt, Busoni and Reger. 10.30 Sunset Programme. 11.00 Concert Hall: Symphonic Variations for Piano and Orchestra (Franck); Serenade Suite (Ben Haim); Violin Concerto in D major (Brahms); Piano Concerto No. 1 (Mendelssohn). 12.30 Requests (R). 1.00 Soviet Programme. 1.45 Cantoral Recordings. 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. "Gadna" Symphony Orchestra. Conductors: Arthur Gelbrun and Ritan Lustig. Soloist: Daniel Barenbaum: Symphony No. 5 (Schubert); Piano Concerto (Bach); Little Suite (Jacobi). 5.30 Opera. 7.00 Light Music (R). 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Soccer Programme. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 The 4th Maccabiah. 9.15 Folk Dances. 9.45 Dance Music. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

463, 395, 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

Today: 3.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.00 Works by Prokofieff. 4.45 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.): 11.15-12 Midnight: Readings; Maccabiah Report; Songs; News.

Tomorrow: 11.15-12 Midnight: Readings; Maccabiah Report; "The Water Drawing" Festival; News.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (44.4, 214, 220 & 232 M.): 4.50 Opening. 4.55 Concert. 7.30 Today's Events. 8.00 Soccer Programme. 8.30 News. 8.45 Concert. 9.30 Chamber Music. 10.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 8.30 p.m. Opening. 4.35 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.50 Interview. 8.00 Songs. 8.30 News. 8.45 Ballet Music. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

BRIDGE BY JERUSALEMITE

SOLUTION OF SEPTEMBER PROBLEMS

(1) Rubber bridge, both sides vulnerable, North-South 40 on score.

West	North	East	South
—	—	1S	Db
2S	—	—	3C
—	—	3D	?

South holds:
S. 5
H. Q 5 2
D. A J 10 7
C. A K Q J 9

South doubles. If West has a preference for spades, he will give it with or without the double. Strong action by South now will, on the other hand, assist his partner in doubling an eventual rescue into three spades.

(Double — 5 points; pass — 3p.)

(2) Rubber bridge, neither side vulnerable.

West	North	East	South
1C	Db	—	?

South holds:
S. 10 5
H. K 9 8 6 4
D. J 9
C. A Q 7 5

South bids two *hearts*. There is a tremendous difference between a compulsory reply with four hearts to an honour and a weak hand, and five trumps in a hand containing two full honour and a weak hand, and five trumps in a hand containing two full honour tricks. A jump bid should, as a rule, be made on a biddable suit and one and a half honour tricks. (two hearts—5; one heart—3; one notrumps — 1)

(3) Rubber bridge, East-West vulnerable.

North	East	South	West
2S	Db	?	

South holds:
S. K J
H. 9 5 4
D. Q 7 3 2
C. J 9 7 5

South bids *four spades*. He should have no qualms to make it still more difficult for his opponents to reach their proper contract. After all, they might easily have a slam.

(four spades — 5; pass — 3)

(4) Match-points, North-South vulnerable.

South	West	North	East
1C	—	1D	—
?			

South holds.
S. A Q
H. A
D. Q J 7 3
C. A J 10 8 5 4

South bids *two spades*. This admittedly is a fancy forcing call, but South has no choice of absolute forcing bids, except calling two spades or two hearts. The former is better, because it is likely to prevent a spade opening lead through his hand. Both three clubs and three diamonds are mere invitations, and four no-trumps would unnecessarily crowd the bidding.

(Two spades — 5; two hearts — 3; three diamonds — 2; three clubs, four diamonds, or four notrumps — 1; five diamonds — 1)

(5) Rubber bridge, both sides vulnerable.

West	North	East	South
—	—	1H	Db
—	3C	—	3NT
—	4H	—	4S
—	5C	—	?

South holds:
S. A K 7 5 2
H. K J 3
D. A Q 9 2
C. Q

South bids *six clubs*. To have a good play for the slam North needs to have nothing more than he has announced, namely a good club suit solidified by South's queen, and a void in hearts.

(six clubs — 5; pass — 3; five diamonds or five notrumps — 1)

The winner of the contest for the third quarter of 1953 will be announced in the next Bridge Corner.

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